THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY,
Office, 76 Fifth Street,
(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.)
C. B. BRIGHAM,.....EDITOR.
R. D. THOMPSON,.....BUSINESS MANAGER.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy,.....5 Cts.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week,).....25 Cts.
Mail Subscribers, (per year).....$10,00
Address
THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1864. NO. 26.

THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 Issues,).....$1 50
In Clubs of Twenty.....1 00
The money must always accompany the order and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.
☞ Postmasters are requested to act as agents for THE COMMERCIAL.

The Daily Commercial.

The Intent of Our Enemy.

General LOGAN said recently, in reference to the nomination of McCLELLAN, "The men who nominated him were not in favor of the Union, and had no respect for soldiers who had fought for the Union." In what way can men who are opposed to the Union, or their nominee, exert themselves in behalf of a Government to which they profess to be hostile? Men and brethren, be warned in time! The meaning of this Copperhead movement is death to the Union; death to Freedom; death to Human Rights; death to all that a citizen of this Republic holds dear. Take heed, then, how you vote.

What Will be the Effect?

We ask the business man what would the National Credit be worth should the Copperheads obtain possession of the Government? What would be the effect on every description of values, on prices, capital, credit and business of every kind? The question is a practical one. It addresses itself to the elector to-day, not to his passions, but to his judgment; it appeals to his patriotism, his interest, and demands a candid consideration—an honest answer.

"I pushed on regardless of everything!" Union men! Let the gallant SHERIDAN be your example to-day.

Can Kountz Say thus Much?

TOM FITCH, a candidate for Congress at Virginia City, N. T., finished an electioneering speech thus:

"Here, to-night, as a candidate for an office higher and more honorable than any to which I have hitherto aspired; here, surrounded by my fellow citizens, many of whom know me well as a laboring man, I appeal with confidence to him who looks down through the light of these summer stars, I raise my right hand before the assembled multitude of my fellow citizens of the people, and defy the world to charge me successfully with ever having violated a public trust or dishonored a private obligation."

Could KOUNTZ, with a clear conscience and an upright heart, conclude a speech with such a peroration as the above?

"I pushed on regardless of everything!" Union men! Let the gallant SHERIDAN be your example to-day.

Beware of Spurious Tickets.

Despairing of accomplishing anything by fair means, the Copperheads have resorted to the expedient of issuing fraudulent tickets, which they are distributing among the unsuspecting. KOUNTZ, the Copperhead candidate in the Twenty-third District, was caught at this characteristic business yesterday. We caution Union men to be on their guard. Let every voter inspect his ballot before depositing it. Like good soldiers, let us make every shot tell.

Who Will Rejoice?

Should the Copperheads carry Pennsylvania to-day, who do you suppose would rejoice in and around Richmond? The Rebels of course. If you would give them reason for thus triumphing over our brave boys, vote the McCLELLAN ticket to-day. But if you would send a thrill of joy through the Union lines drawing close around the rebel capital, vote the Union ticket.

Country Better than Party.

The brave and lamented DOUGLAS said that country was better than party, and with his latest breath warned his countrymen against being drawn into a position where patriotism would be sacrificed on the altar of party. He maintained even at the opening of the contest that there could be but two parties—one for the country, the other opposed to it. He saw clearly the issue involved—Union or Disunion. It is the question to-day.

Two War Debts or One?

The Copperhead Ticket is in favor of piling up the burden of taxation for the purpose of paying the Rebel War Debt in addition to our own. All who think our own war debt sufficient to pay, will vote the Union Ticket. Most people will vote for the lowest taxes.

Working Together.

The Rebel General FORREST undertook to head off the Indiana boys on their way home to vote; but General THOMAS's veterans happened to be in the vicinity and blocked the game. At the last accounts the Rebels were whirling out of the State, Bad luck for the Copperheads!

Gen. McClellan or any other man who ever drew a sword in his country's cause, who would consent to take any position on a Platform such as that (Chicago) fiend; is unworthy to be called an American soldier.—*General John A. Logan.*

This is the opinion of Gen. LOGAN, of whose patriotism and soldierly qualities the nation has had abundant opportunities of judging. General McCLELLAN professes to be a soldier of the Republic, draws a soldier's pay, and takes ground against the Government by accepting the nomination of a party, and standing upon a Platform of which soldiers are heartily ashamed.

A Significant Fact.

That every Copperhead and traitor in the country is *in favor* of the election of GEORGE B. McCLELLAN and *opposed* to ABRAHAM LINCOLN!

Another Flag Thrown to the Breeze.

Yesterday, Messrs. WHITE, ORR & Co., of Fifth street, threw the "Stars and Stripes" to the breeze, and, in order that "they who run may read," they have appended to it the names of the Union candidates, ABRAHAM LINCOLN and ANDREW JOHNSON. This is an indication that our merchants generally are loyal, and that the Democratic bolters referred to lately do not ashamed to lift up the Banner of the Union, and to declare by that act their belief in the doctrine of freedom. Let their example be followed. Men may be ashamed to sail under the flag of McCLELLAN and PENDLETON, which means dishonor, but ashamed of the names "LINCOLN and JOHNSON"—never. The pole from which Messrs. WHITE, ORR & Co.'s flag hangs is sixty feet from the street, and is fifty-five feet in length, forty feet of which is outside of the building. It is to hang out until ABRAHAM LINCOLN shall have been re-elected President of the United States.

On Sunday evening, the Revenue Cutter "Winslow" was wrecked on the piers east of the harbor at Cleveland, and four lives lost. The "Winslow" was built in 1862, was 280 tons burthen, and was one of the most powerful of her class on the lakes. In coming into the harbor all right, she struck heavily upon the bar at the mouth of the river and stuck. She backed off so that she floated, but it was found that in striking the shore on the after part of the keel had become so bent up that it came in contact with the propeller wheel and rendered the machinery perfectly useless. She was at the mercy of the wind, and was driven by the waves between the railroad piers and went on to the spiles of the breakwater that extends from the Pittsburgh Coal Pier across to Wheeler's Dining Hall. She was driver broadside on the spiles with tremendous force, knocking a hole in her side immediately. A portion of the men succeeded in getting from the spiles on to the piers in safety, but in the attempt four of them were washed off and drowned by the waves that were running entirely over the spiles. The names of those drowned were John Kelley, Quartermaster; John Fox, Coxswain; Timothy Lyons, seaman, and Chas. Washington, boy. The vessel was valued at 20,000.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Late News from the Front.

THE REBEL FLEET AT RICHMOND.

General Sheridan at Woodstock.

Blockaders Captured in the Gulf.

Peter Gliner, of 62d Pa. Vols., to be Shot

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, October 10.

The mail steamer arrived this morning from City Point, bringing up the mails and passengers. She reports that since the attack of the rebels on Kautz and Birney all has been quiet, with the exception that the rebels on Saturday morning made a reconnoissance in force on our extreme left, when some little firing took place, but nothing grew out of it. She brought up seventy-five refugees and deserters, and one prisoner of war. The deserters came into our lines at different times, some from Richmond and Petersburg, and one or two are deserters from Early.

Among the party is a barber named T. E. Drew, who for some time past has been serving on the rebel ram Richmond as Captain's steward. Drew was formerly employed in this city, and seems to be quite an intelligent man. He states that unless the rebel fleet in James river is brought into action very soon, there will not be men on board to work them, so many have left by desertion. The fleet numbers seven vessels, three of them being ironclads, each mounting four guns, and manned by about 75 men each, the full compliment being 150 each, viz: Richmond, flag-ship, Lieut. J. S. Maury, which Drew, left on Monday last—he then being below Chapin's Bluff; the Virginia, Lieut. Commander Sheppard, and the Fredericksburg, Commander Thos. Roots. The others are wooden vessels, mounting two guns each, and manned by 30 men, the complement being 60 each, viz: The Beaufort, Nansemond, Hampton and Drury.

Information received to-night from Sheridan's army states that on Friday he was still at Woodstock, and was regularly receiving support from Martinsburg. The intervening country is dangerously infested by guerrillas. About three inches of snow fell at Strasburg and vicinity, last Saturday, rendering wagoning difficult in the Valley of the Shenandoah.

Rear Admiral FARRAGUT reports to the Navy Department from on board his flag ship Hartford, in Mobile Bay, under date of September 24th, the capture of the schooner John, off Velasco, coast of Texas, with a cargo of eighty-one bales of cotton, on the morning of the 11th ultimo, by the steamer Augusta Dinsmore. Rear Admiral Farragut also reports the capture of the schooner Oregon by the Narrissus, Acting Ensign Wm. Jones, in Biloxo Bay, Mississippi Sound, on the morning of the 24th of August last. Both of the captured vessels were sent to New Orleans for adjudication.

The President has approved the sentence of death in the case of private Peter Gilner, Co. F, 62d Pennsylvania Volunteers, convicted of desertion. He has also ordered the discharge from the service, with the forfeiture of all pay and allowances due, and imprisonment during the war at Dry Tortugas, privates, Michal O'Connell, Company K, 21 Ohio Volunteers, and Francis Winn, Company B, 14th Ohio Volunteers convicted of desertion.

Late Southern News.

Rebel View of Shenandoah Affairs.

ALL QUIET AT MOBILE,

Jeff. Davis' Speech at Montgomery.

NEW YORK, October 10.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 7th says:—"Affairs in the Valley are not unfavorable for us. The enemy still continues to be pressed back. Our cavalry is in possession of the whole north bank of the North river. The main body of the Federals have fallen back beyond Harrisonburg. Their outer line pickets is within sight of Bridgewater, eighteen miles south of Harrisonburg, and west of Valley turnpike. Their force is estimated at from 20,000 to 40,000. At Waynesboro they burned only the depot. The flour mills were not destroyed, nor any private property. The flour from one mill was distributed among the negroes. Our cavalry charged one of the Federal columns in the streets, driving them in confusion. At Staunton they destroyed only the depot. Passengers by last night's train report all now quiet there. The bridge over Christian's Creek was slightly damaged, and is already repaired.

A dispatch from Mobile on the 5th says all was quiet in and around the city. There were five vessels off the bar. There seems to be no doubt about Beauregard being appointed Hood's successor. At all events he has not yet assumed the command of the Georgia army.

The Montgomery *Mail* gives Jeff. Davis' speech at Montgomery. He began by thanking the Legislature for their kindness. He admitted great disasters recently—the capture of Atlanta and occupation of Mobile Bay. He was disappointed in his expectations of a northern uprising. After sending forward to Dalton all the reinforcements he could collect from every quarter—including the troops of northern Mississippi—he confidently expected a successful advance through Tennessee into Kentucky. He yielded to the idea of concentration. The sequel was anything but what he had been led to expect by hope. He claimed they had compensation for losses in still holding Richmond and Petersburg, and made an urgent appeal for men to take the field. No able-bodied man should hesitate to go to the front. He adverted to the part he himself had borne in the war. His repugnance for the Presidency and desire for field service. He surveyed the history for the past three years, concluding his resume with thankfulness that the great staple of the South had been superseded by grain and produce for the support of the armies in the field.

The Macon *Confederate* has a private letter of September 23th, which says that the President reviewed the brigade of Georgia militia men in Cheatham and Bate's divisions called out to him to send Johnson back, and gave three cheers for old Joe. The writer states that the officers having received information that such a demonstration was to be made, issued orders prohibiting it and threatening to punish offenders. Some of the men were bold enough to set the order at defiance.

From the Southwest.

Rebel Attack on Hopkinsville, Ky.

Surrender Demanded and Refused,

Four Hours' Fight and Rebel Repulse.

CLARKSVILLE, Oct. 10.

General Lyon, with a force of from four to seven hundred men, attacked Hopkinsville at seven o'clock this morning, and demanding an unconditional surrender, which was refused by Johnson. The fight lasted four hours, when the rebels retreated. The rebel loss was eight killed, and from fifteen to twenty wounded. Our loss is six wounded.

CAIRO, Oct. 9.

The steamer Belle St. Louis, from Memphis on the 7th, brings 74 bales of cotton for Saint Louis. About 100 bales passed up for same destination during the week, and 1,000 bales for Cincinnati. The receipts of tobacco from Paducah, Tennessee river, at the same time, were 300 hogsheads for New York.

The Missouri Invasion.

Defeat of Pap Price's Forces.

HEAVY LOSS OF THE ENEMY.

Rebel Camp Broken Up.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 9.

Official dispatches from Jefferson City state that the advance of Price from Osage river to Moreau creek, ten miles from Jefferson City, on the 7th, was gallantly disputed by our cavalry. A considerable number of the enemy were killed and wounded. Our loss was seven killed and forty-nine wounded. In the morning the rebels drew up in line of battle before our works, but after being well peppered by our battery, moved off towards the west, and were followed by our forces a few miles, receiving sharp punishment from them. A detachment of the 6th Missouri militia, under Maj. Montgomery, attacked a camp of 300 rebels, under Hellebrand, at Tyler's Mills, St. Francis county, and killed 31 of them.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, Oct. 10.

Flour and wheat dull and nominal. Corn—sales of No 2 at $1 28; No 1 at $1 30. Oats in better request and a shade firmer: sales at 68@68½c, chiefly inside price. Whisky dull at $1 67@1 68. Freights to New York—Wheat, 17½@18c; corn, 15@15½c; oats, 10½@10¾. Lake imports—Flour, 8,625; wheat, 82,254; corn, 88,532; oats, 216,256; barley, 7,121. Canal exports—Flour, 110; wheat, 36,390; corn, 108,700; oats, 108,320; barley, 10,400.

THE GRAND CAMPAIGN.

Favorable Condition of Military Affairs.

Reports from Gens. Butler, Sheridan, Sherman, Thomas and Burbridge.

Gen. Grant Returned to the Front.

Hasty Retreat of the Rebel Forrest.

The Rebel Repulse at Alatoona.

Atlanta Secure and Well Supplied.

Gen. Sheridan Occupies His New Base.

What Has Been Done in the Valley.

Retaliation for the Murder of Lieut. Meigs.

The Campaign in Southwest Virginia.

Rebels Whipped at Saltsville.

Latest from General Grant.

REBEL LOSS ON FRIDAY 1,200.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, October 10—4:20 P. M.,

MAJOR GEN. DIX.—Telegraphic communication with General Grant's Headquarters has been re-established, and in a dispatch at one o'clock this afternoon, the General reports as follows:—I find our losses the other day were much less than first reported, four hundred will cover our entire loss in killed, wounded and captured. About one hundred and fifty were captured, and a great many dead fell into our hands. The loss of the enemy could not be less than 1,000 or 1,200.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieut. Gen. U. S. A.
EDWIN M. STANTON, Sec'y. War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, 7.55 P. M.,

GENERAL DIX.—Since my dispatch of this afternoon fuller reports have just been furnished by Lieutenant-General Grant of the operations of Friday, which deserve the special acknowledgment of their loss in men and field officers.

[Signed,] M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, VA., 4.30 P. M.

HON. E. M. STANTON—Our entire loss in the evening's attack on our line on Friday, 7th instant, does not exceed reports heretofore made, and missing. The enemy's loss is estimated by General Butler at 1,000.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 8th, speaking of this battle, has the following:—"The gallant General Gregg, commanding a Texas brigade, fell in the advance. Among other calamities we have to report General Scales, of North Carolina, badly wounded; Colonel Kaskel, of 7th South Carolina infantry, severely wounded in the face; and Major Hankin, of the South Carolina cavalry, also wounded. Other accounts state that General Geary was killed (?). Since Friday there has been no fighting whatever.

[Signed,] R. E. LEE,
Lieutenant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, October 10.

MAJ. GEN. DIX: Reports have been received by this Department from General Butler, Sherman, Thomas, Sheridan and Burbridge, showing the favorable condition of military affairs in the respective fields of operations. The purpose of Gen. Grant's visit to Washington having been accomplished, he returned to his headquarters on Saturday, but there has been no telegraphic communication since his arrival there.

NASHVILLE, October 8—11:30 P. M.—Have not heard from Sherman since the 5th inst. Gen. Grant at Atlanta informs me that Sherman is at Kenesaw repairing the railroad between that and Alatoona. He has plenty of provisions in Atlanta, and so far as the main army is concerned feels secure.

General Rosseau reports that Forrest has escaped him by crossing the Tennessee on flat boats above and below Florence, on the 6th inst., while he, Rosseau, was detained by high water in Shoal creek and Elk river.

[Signed,] GEO. THOMAS,
Major General.

ALATOONA, October 9—8 P. M.

To Gen. Halleck, Chief-of-Staff:

I reached the Kenesaw Mountain October 6th, just in time to witness, at a distance, the attack on Alatoona. I had anticipated this attack, and had ordered from Rome, Gen. Corse with reinforcements. The attack was made and repulsed, the enemy losing some 200 dead and more than 1,000 wounded and prisoners. Our loss was about 700 in the aggregate.

The enemy captured the small garrisons at Big Shanty and Ackworth, and burned about seven miles of our railroad, but we have at Atlanta and Atlanta an abundance of provisions. Hood, observing our approach, has moved rapidly back to Dallas and Vanwert, and I am expecting him in case he attempt to reach Kingston or Rome. Atlanta is perfectly secure to us, and this army is better off than in camp.

[Signed,] W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

WOODSTOCK, VA., October 7—9 P. M.

LT.-GEN. GRANT:—I have the honor to report my command at this point to-night. I commenced moving back from Port Republic, Mt. Crawford, Bridgewater and Harrisonburg yesterday morning. The grain and forage in advance of these points had previously been destroyed. In moving back to this point the whole country from the Valley to the North Mountain has been made untenable for the rebel army.

I have destroyed over 2,000 barns filled with forage and grain, including implements, over 700 mills filled with flour and wheat; have driven in front of the army over four herd of stock, and have collected in this vicinity some 30,000 sheep. This destruction includes the Luray valley and Little Fort valley as well as the main valley. A large number of negroes have been gathered, a proper estimate of which I cannot now make.

Lieut. John R. Meigs, my engineer officer, was murdered while out reconnoitering, near Dayton. For this atrocious act all the houses within an area of five miles were burned. Since I came into the valley from Harper's Ferry, every train, every small party, and every straggler, has been bushwhacked by the people, many of whom have protection papers from commanders who have been hitherto in that valley. The people here are getting sick of the war. Hitherto they have had no reason to complain, because they have been living in great abundance.

I have been followed by the enemy to this point, with the exception of a small force of Rebel cavalry that showed themselves some distance behind my rear guard. Twenty-six party of 100 of the 8th Ohio cavalry, which I had stationed at the bridge over the North Shenandoah, near Mount Jackson, was attacked by McNeil, with 17 men, while asleep, and the whole party dispersed or captured. I think they will all turn up. I learn that 50 of them had reached Winchester. McNeil was mortally wounded and fell into our hand. This was fortunate, as he was one of the most daring and dangerous of all the bushwhackers in this section of the country.

H. SHERIDAN, Major General.

Gen. Burbridge makes the following report of his operations:

CATTLESBURG, KY., Oct. 8—10 A. M.—*Hon. E. M. Stanton:* Forcing the enemy from Olinch Mountain and Laurel Gap, after a fierce fight, Sheridan, Thomas, Sheridan and Burbridge, showing the favorable condition of military affairs in the respective fields of operations. The purpose of Gen. Grant's visit to Washington having been accomplished, he returned to his headquarters on Saturday, but there has been no telegraphic communication since his arrival there.

NASHVILLE, October 8—11:30 P. M.—Have not heard from Sherman since the 5th inst. Gen. Grant at Atlanta informs me that Sherman is at Kenesaw repairing the railroad between that and Alatoona. He has plenty of provisions in Atlanta, and so far as the main army is concerned feels secure.

General Rossean reports that Forrest has escaped him by crossing the Tennessee on flat boats above and below Florence, on the 6th inst., while he, Rosseau, was detained by high water in Shoal creek and Elk river.

[Signed,] GEO. THOMAS,
Major General.

ALATOONA, October 9—8 P. M.

To Gen. Halleck, Chief-of-Staff:

I reached the Kenesaw Mountain October 6th, just in time to witness, at a distance, the attack on Alatoona. I had anticipated this attack, and had ordered from Rome, Gen. Corse with reinforcements. The attack was made and repulsed, the enemy losing some 200 dead and more than 1,000 wounded and prisoners. Our loss was about 700 in the aggregate.

The enemy captured the small garrisons at Big Shanty and Ackworth, and burned about seven miles of our railroad, but we have at Atlanta and Atlanta an abundance of provisions. Hood, observing our approach, has moved rapidly back to Dallas and Vanwert, and I am expecting him in case he attempt to reach Kingston or Rome. Atlanta is perfectly secure to us, and this army is better off than in camp.

[Signed,] W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

WOODSTOCK, VA., October 7—9 P. M.

LT.-GEN. GRANT:—I have the honor to report my command at this point to-night. I commenced moving back from Port Republic, Mt. Crawford, Bridgewater and Harrisonburg yesterday morning. The grain and forage in advance of these points had previously been destroyed. In moving back to this point the whole country from the Valley to the North Mountain has been made untenable for the rebel army.

I have destroyed over 2,000 barns filled with forage and grain, including implements, over 700 mills filled with flour and wheat; have driven in front of the army over four herd of stock, and have collected in this vicinity some 30,000 sheep. This destruction includes the Luray valley and Little Fort valley as well as the main valley. A large number of negroes have been gathered, a proper estimate of which I cannot now make.

Lieut. John R. Meigs, my engineer officer, was murdered while out reconnoitering, near Dayton. For this atrocious act all the houses within an area of five miles were burned. Since I came into the valley from Harper's Ferry, every train, every small party, and every straggler, has been bushwhacked by the people, many of whom have protection papers from commanders who have been hitherto in that valley. The people here are getting sick of the war. Hitherto they have had no reason to complain, because they have been living in great abundance.

I have been followed by the enemy to this point, with the exception of a small force of Rebel cavalry that showed themselves some distance behind my rear guard. Twenty-six party of 100 of the 8th Ohio cavalry, which I had stationed at the bridge over the North Shenandoah, near Mount Jackson, was attacked by McNeil, with 17 men, while asleep, and the whole party dispersed or captured. I think they will all turn up. I learn that 50 of them had reached Winchester. McNeil was mortally wounded and fell into our hand. This was fortunate, as he was one of the most daring and dangerous of all the bushwhackers in this section of the country.

H. SHERIDAN, Major General.

Gen. Burbridge makes the following report of his operations:

CATTLESBURG, KY., Oct. 8—10 A. M.—*Hon. E. M. Stanton:* Forcing the enemy from Olinch Mountain and Laurel Gap, after a fierce fight, on Friday, we met him three and a half miles from Saltville, on the morning of the 2d, and drove him to his works around the salt works, where he was strongly entrenched on high hills, in heavy force, under Echols, Williams, Vaughn, and, it is said, Breckinridge. We at once attacked and drove them from his works on our left and centre, and held him in check on the right, and finally, in spite of artillery and superior numbers, whipped him at every point, and forced him back to his own works. In the evening our ammunition gave out and holding the position taken until night I withdrew the command in excellent order and spirits. The occupation of the works themselves was only prevented by the failure of our ammunition. From the prisoners captured I learn that the enemy's force was between 6,000 and 8,000, and that Breckinridge was present with 4,000 from Lynchburg. My force amounted to 2,500 engaged. It is certain his force greatly outnumbered ours. A detachment sent to Pound Gap, forced its way through, and drove Prentice with a superior force from his works at Gladdie, capturing eight pieces of guns, a number of small arms, and one piece of artillery. Our loss in all is about 350, and that of the enemy more. Report fully by mail in morning. On 3d received orders from Gen. Sherman to return.

[Signed,] D. S. G. BURBRIDGE,
Major-General.

The telegraph line between Fort Monroe and City Point was broken by a big storm, and is not yet repaired. The latest military intelligence from there is the following telegram from Major-General Butler:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA, October 8. *Lieut. Gen. Grant:* Our success yesterday was a decided one, although the Rebel papers claim a victory. They admit that Gen. Gregg and Gen. Bratten were wounded. Gen. Gregg was in command of Field's division.

The Richmond *Examiner* of this morning has an official dispatch from Gordonsville, last night, stating that Yankee cavalry who were yesterday burned the railroad bridge over the Rapidan and made their escape. No more troops have been over from Lee. The movement yesterday was made under his eye.

(Signed) B. F. BUTLER,
Major General.

No recent intelligence has been received from Gen. Canby, but by his last report Gen. Steele was moving in force upon the rear of Price, towards Missouri.

[Signed] E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

NEW YORK, October 10.

The *Tribune's* special before Petersburg, dated 7th, says the military situation remains unchanged. The delightful Indian summer weather is not passing unimproved. There are fears that the enemy may cut loose from its present untenable northern line, and mass his entire force and overwelm Sherman to regain possession of the Mississippi and surrounding country.

An Alexandria special says: The town has suddenly became a busy, bustling place. The wharves are lined with vessels unloading army supplies, and trains are running to Culpeper. There are indications that Alexandria is again to become the depot of supplies for a portion of the forces operating against Richmond. Construction trains proceeded to Manasses Gap, seventy miles distant, and about fifteen from Strasburg, the western terminus of the road, to-day, as far as Rectortown. The grass is growing over the track between that point and the Gap, which had been partially destroyed. The *Herald's* special of the 10th Corps, says of the last charge of the rebels on Friday: The rebels were obstinate and determined, but finding they could not drive our men from their position finally gave way and retired in confusion. The battle lasted about half an hour, but during that short time over one thousand were either killed or wounded. The rout of the enemy was complete, their officers being utterly unable to rally them for a second charge, thus admitting the day ours. They went back leaving many dead and wounded in our hands.

The *Herald's* City Point special says:—The firing yesterday morning proved to be a serious attack of the rebels on our right, beyond the New Market road, north of the James. Had it succeeded Birney's position would have been completely turned, and his corps driven back to Deep Bottom river, if not across it, and the 18th Corps thereby have been maneuvred out of impregnable fortifications on Chapin's Farm, and all the ground lost in that quarter within ten days regained by the enemy. After driving Kautz from the right of the line, the enemy turned against Birney, and advanced close columns to assault. Their steadiness and bravery proved them to be veteran troops, very different stuff from some regiments encountered last week. Birney's line lay secure behind the intrenchments until the Rebels came within easy range, when he saluted them with volley upon volley till their ranks staggered, broke, and fled. The repulse was signal and severe for the number of men engaged. The enemy is now thought to be within the inner line of defenses of Richmond, unless Birney's support has succeeded in alarming a portion of them and enfeebling them from their strength.

The *Herald's* "Army of the James" special, says: Rebel prisoners from the late battles continued to arrive here, and are sent under a strong guard to Point Lookout. Deserters are coming in with several recently belonging to the famous "Stonewall Brigade," I learn that famous organization was entirely wiped out in the battle of Opequon, Sept. 19th, not a single man being represented by a few hundred cripples or prisoners.

The *Herald's* special from Sheridan's headquarters, says: When Early reached Brown Gap, his total loss in killed, wounded and missing amounted to 15,000. Scattered in the mountains are over 3,000 rebel troops. Only a few have arms. 200 surrendered themselves a day or two since, and more are coming in, because they were starving, and represented the condition of those left as being very severe. An officer among the 200 said Early had sent a secret order to Rosser to collect the cavalry stragglers and send them to the armies. Along the pike from Winchester to Harrisonburg inclusive are large numbers of the enemy's wounded, and with them many rebel surgeons. It is reported officially that General Lee commanded in person in Friday's attack.

FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Southampton and Jura.

Continued Failures in England.

The Franco-Italian Treaty and the Pope.

Great Depression in Money Market.

Confederate Loan Falling Heavily.

Lincoln's Re-election the Cause.

NEW YORK, October 10.

The steamer Southampton, from Liverpool on the 28th ult., arrived this morning. The Coroner's Jury has returned a verdict of wilful murder against Muller.

Walter Savage Landor, the poet died at Florence, on the 17th. The report that the announcement of the Franco-Italian treaty had been made to the Pope, and that he asked for copies to examine, is confirmed. The Pope requested time for deliberation.

The raising of the rate of discount by the Bank of England, has had a disastrous effect on trade. The London money market was firmer. Rebel loan, 73@74½. Flour flat; wheat firmer; corn firm, and had an advance of three per quarter.

QUEBEC, October 10.—The steamer Jura, from Liverpool on the 29th, via Londonderry on the 30th, has arrived. Continued depression and failures prevail in England. Hon. Hiram Sibley and Collins, of the Russian Telegraph Company, arrived at Queenstown on the 30th. Cotton—Sales of the week, 50,000 bales. Opened dull and irregular, with a decline of ⅛d, but with more confidence at the close. Breadstuffs—Steady. Provisions—Pork, 80,000 bbls, opened dull and steady. Consols, 87½@87¾, for money. American securities dull; Illinois Central shares, 86; Erie, 46@48. Rebel loan declined 68@8 per cent.

The London stock market is very heavy. Money was dear, and there was general distress over a failure of a bill broker. Many retailing heavy losses on cotton and produce traders. The stock Exchange continued very heavy. The Confederate loan had declined 6 and 8 per cent, closing about 60.

The news of Sheridan's victory improved the prospects of Lincoln's re-election, and forced sales on Liverpool accounts caused depression.

The London *Times* credits Grant with success in having changed his base, and looks with much interest for impending results.

FRANCE.—The ratification of the Franco-Swiss Treaty is an accomplished fact. Bours fell. Rents, 67.

ITALY.—Turin continues tranquil. The renonsirance of the Municipalities of Turin, addressed to the Government for the present, shows that the transfer of the capital to Florence signifies the renunciation of Rome, and protests against such a conclusion. The Italian Parliament was convoked for the 25th of October.

DENMARK.—Earl Clarendon, at Vienna, urged upon Count Rechberg the necessity of bringing the German negotiations to a speedy issue. He also advocated the early inauguration of the Duke of Augustenberg—promising the recognition of England.

Rebel war circulars continued large business in United States bonds, principally Five-twenties, but at a slight decline, the present position of the money market causing them to be offered more freely. The disposition to buy Illinois and Erie shares abated, and the market closed lower.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—Sept. 29.—Cotton quiet and generally unchanged, but rather steadier, and in some cases dearer. Liverpool Breadstuffs Market, 29th—Generally steady. Corn is somewhat firmer. Richardson & Co., and others, report Flour flat, but steady. Wheat firmer; Winter Red, 7s, and 7s@8s. Corn has an upward tendency, and has advanced 1@2d per qr; Mixed, 27. Provisions generally quiet and steady. Wakefield & Co., and others, report Beef dull. Pork dull. Bacon firm. Lard quiet but firm. Butter steady. Tallow inactive. London, 29th—Wheat dull, and declined 2@3d. Consols close, 87⅝@87¾ for money. Illinois Central, 86 discount. Erie, 46@48.

CAPE RACE, Oct. 8, via PORT HOOD, Oct. 10.—The blockade running steamer Charlotte, from Cork on the 30th, arrived off this point this evening and left two days after. The Cork *Reporter* of the 30th contains the following market reports on the London Stock Exchange: The opening rate of consols for money was 87¾@87⅝, and for new 3 per cents, 87⅝@86.

The London Daily *News*, in its city article, says renewed heaviness prevailed in the stock market yesterday. The large arrival of specie, and the continued purchase of gold by the bank was almost in view of the dearness of money. It was discovered that the track had been torn up. A party of guerrillas at once fired into the train, killing M. J. McCrickett, assistant superintendent, R. J. Ball, conductor, Ks-Lieut. Sol. Fuller, formerly of the 16th Michigan volunteers, who had gone out on the train to acquire experience as a conductor, and the engineer is also reported killed. Mr. Glascatt, agent, and a number of others were wounded.—After their murderous work the guerrillas fled. A special train was sent out from White Plains and the killed and wounded removed to Manassas, whence they will be brought to Washington.

The *Post's* Washington special says exchanged prisoners from Richmond arrived here via Annapolis, half starved, say the deepest gloom prevails in Richmond.

The *Post's* Cairo special announces the death, on the 24th of September, of Joshua Bates, partner in the house of Baring Brothers.

Nothing has yet been heard of the steamer Roanoke, now six days overdue from Havana

The family of President Juarez has arrived by the Ariel, from New Orleans. The Ariel brought 350 bales of cotton.

Great interest is felt in the elections to-morrow. Heavy bets have been made upon the result.

ALBANY, October 10.

In response to a communication from Gov. Seymour, Secretary Staunton writes that it is the design of the War Department, as was the case last year, to furnish all New York soldiers in hospitals, who are unfit for duty but able to go home, and desirous of exercising the elective franchise, with furloughs and transportation for that purpose.

NEW YORK, October 10.

The train which left New Haven at 6:45 this morning, was thrown from the track in this city, about 70th street. Five or six cars were thrown off, and two badly broken. Several passengers were more or less injured, and one soldier is said to have been killed.

Capt. Merriman, United States steam consort Dudley Keek, reports a United States steamer ashore nine miles North of Cape Lookout, she had bilged and would be a total loss. She was from Boston for Key West and had 400 seamen on board, some of whom were capsized 5 of them were destroyed by sharks. It was a new steamer, she being on her second trip only. She went ashore on Sunday evening. 24 hours Captain Merriman could not learn her name.

The mammoth bark Western Metropolis—formerly a steamer—which was driven aground at the head of Lake Michigan recently, was got off Friday night, but the storm sent her ashore again, and she is now going to pieces. She was the largest sailing vessel on the lakes, and is a heavy loss.

Mr. Leggett, of the firm of Hayward & Leggett, booksellers, Cornhill, London, died on the 22d of September, in great suffering, from swallowing an iron nail with his food, a few days previously.

THE LATEST.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

A Brilliant Victory.

Sheridan Striking for the Union, Another "Electioneering Trick."

Rebel Cavalry Whipped and Routed.

ELEVEN GUNS CAPTURED.

350 Prisoners Taken.

Capture of Rebel Headquarter Wagons.

Enemy Pursued 26 Miles.

Special Dispatch to Western Associated Press.
WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, Oct. 10—8:30 P. M.

Major General Dix, New York:

Major General Augur, commanding at Washington, has for the last four days been in the front Toward Front Royal, to which point the railroad was being extended for the supply of Gen. Sherman. A telegram from him, dated Rectortown, reports Sheridan's arrival at Strasburg followed by the enemy's cavalry, and sharp cannonading had been heard from that direction. A telegram from Brigadier General Stevenson, commanding at Harper's Ferry, reports that an engagement took place yesterday between cavalry forces near Fisher's Hill. The enemy were whipped and scattered to the woods and mountains, with the loss of eleven pieces of artillery, and 350 prisoners.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., Oct. 10—8:35 P. M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton:—Gen. Sheridan, just from our cavalry, attacked the enemy beyond Fisher's Hill and whipped them, driving them beyond Mount Jackson, capturing 11 guns and artillery and 350 prisoners. The rebels scattered into the woods and mountains.

Respectfully, J. D. STEVENSON,
Brig. Gen. Commanding.

4:20 P. M.—Since the foregoing dispatch reached the Department, an official dispatch from Gen. Sheridan has been received announcing the victory of our cavalry over the entire force of the rebel cavalry in the valley under command of Gen. Rosser.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

STRASBURG, VA., Midnight, Oct. 9.

LIEUT. GEN. GRANT, City Point:—In coming back to this point, I was not followed up until late yesterday, when the rear guard of cavalry appeared in my rear. I then halted my command to offer battle. By attacking the enemy I soon satisfied that I was only all the rebel cavalry of the Valley, commanded by Rosser, and directed Torbett to attack at daylight this morning, and finish this rader of the Valley. The attack was successful. Custer, with his

Custer, commanding the 3d Cavalry Division charged on the back road, and Merritt, commanding the 1st Cavalry Division, on the turnpike. Merritt captured five pieces of artillery. Custer captured six pieces of artillery, with caissons, battery forge, &c. The other divisions captured the rest of the artillery, ammunitions, &c. Among the wagons captured are the headquarters wagons of Rosser, Lomax, Wickham and Col. Pollard. The number of prisoners is about 350.

The enemy after being again charged by our gallant cavalry were broken and ran. They were followed by our men in the pursuit for 26 miles, through Mount Jackson and across the North fork of the Shenandoah. I deemed it best to make this delay of one day here and settle the 19th new cavalry General. The eleven pieces of artillery captured to-day make thirty-six pieces captured in the Shenandoah valley since the 19th of September. Some of the artillery was new and had never been fired. The pieces were marked "Tredegar Works."

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major General.

Highly Interesting.

Subscriptions to National Loans.

Important Internal Revenue Matter.

Manassas Gap Railroad Repaired.

Guerrilla Murders on the Road.

President Juarez' Family Arrived.

Deep Gloom Prevails in Richmond.

New York Soldiers to Go Home to Vote.

WASHINGTON, October 10.

C. P. Bailey, so long and efficiently in charge of the loan branch of the Treasury Department, has resigned to acc

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Parvlance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, second and third stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburg, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Parvlance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial,

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1864.

National Union Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee.

FOR CONGRESS—XXII DISTRICT:
JAMES K. MOORHEAD.

FOR CONGRESS—XXIII DISTRICT.
THOMAS WILLIAMS.

Union County Nominations.

State Senate—THOMAS J. BIGHAM.

Representatives—JOHN P. GLASS, ROBERT A. COLVILLE, ALFRED SLACK, SAMUEL CHADWICK, GEORGE Y. MCKEE, HANS B. HERRON.

Prothonotary—JACOB H. WALTER.

County Commissioner—ARCHIBALD PILLOW.

Coroner—WILLIAM CLAWSON.

Director of Poor—ROBERT H. DAVIS.

To-Day.

Men of Allegheny! Follow up to-day the work you have been so nobly prosecuting for the last month, and the result will not only reward your labors, but it will cheer the hearts of the brave men on the field, in the trenches, and the deadly breach, and in the pursuit; and loyal men everywhere will bless you. Rain or shine, keep at it! The Republic is at stake. Do not deem this a meaningless appeal. It is a solemn truth. In former times you have been told that the issue was Union or Disunion; but it has been the passionate appeal of the politician. But to-day it is a grave reality. You cannot, if you would, close your eyes or ears to it. It stands out everywhere a grand momentous fact. Choose ye to-day which you will have!

UNION MEN! By winning the battle to-day, you will win the Great November Battle.

"An Expensive Humbug."

This is the epithet that the Pittsburgh *Post* yesterday applied to Lieutenant-General GRANT. It has come to this at last!—Grown desperate in view of the utter discomfiture that awaits them at the polls, and the certain overthrow of the military power of the Rebellion through the masterly management of our armies by the great captain whose firm hand controls all their movements, and whose sleepless eye overlooks the entire field, the Copperheads can suppress their rage no longer! On the head of the iron-willed man who is grinding the Rebellion to powder is poured out their wrath. The man who, after a period of darkness, whereof MCCLELLAN was the ruling spirit, bade the sun of hope to rise, ushering in an unclouded prospect, is denounced as a "humbug!" He who everywhere is conceded to be the best General of his time, who turned against the Rebels the tide of misfortune that is now overwhelming them; whom DAVIS and LEE dread and concede to be more than their match; who has driven the Rebels to their last line of entrenchments around their besieged capital—the man who has done all this, and whose fame is world-wide and will live in history; whose services challenge the patriotic regards of all loyal men; who is one of the most remarkable men the country has produced, and as such the youth of the land will be taught to regard as an example to be imitated—this man is denounced as a "*humbug!*"

Men of Allegheny! Will you not resent this outburst of Copperheadism? Do you not see in it evidence of the hatred which the McClellanites have not only for the great leader of our armies, but for the loyal cause—of the love for and complicity with the traitors that has been charged against them? Will you, by your action at the polls to-day, pronounce General GRANT a "humbug?" Will you not, rather, put your heel on the authors of the vile calumny, as he is putting his heel on the neck of the Rebellion?

"I pushed on regardless of everything!" Union men! Let the gallant SHERIDAN be your example to-day.

War Democrats.

You who are proud of the title of Democrats; you are called upon to follow in the footsteps of JEFFERSON and JACKSON and other great men, who, "though dead," yet speak to you in living tones, reminding you of the curse which must befal a divided country. You are called upon to exercise the sacred right of ballot to-day in behalf of your country. Will you be recreant to the traditions of Democracy? Will you forsake your country in the hour of her peril? Let party perish rather than that your country should suffer. Do not cast a vote to-day for a cause, the representatives of which shall hereafter "call upon the rocks and the mountains to fall down upon them." Vote the Union ticket.

UNION MEN! By winning the battle to-day, you will win the Great November Battle.

One Vote.

A single vote may save the nation! The importance of one vote has often been exemplified in elections. There are many instances, but we will give one only, well remembered in this county and State. Dr. GEORGE DARSIE, of this city, was elected to the State Senate, from Allegheny and Butler counties, by one vote. Let every man appoint himself a committee of one to see that his neighbor goes to the polls! Let arrangements be made to bring out the aged and invalid patriots. Who can estimate the value of the triumph of the Union to-day? Who can depict the consequences of its defeat?

"I pushed on regardless of everything!" Union men! Let the gallant SHERIDAN be your example to-day.

Pennsylvanians.

The whole nation waits your work to-day. The telegraph wires will tremble beneath the messages of joy, or that of dismay, which you will send to our soldiers and Union men throughout the country. Let there be, therefore, such a vote as shall cheer the army and our fellow citizens in other States. Let there be no faltering, but let us come up to the sublime duty of the day with a freshness and vigor that shall make the effort memorable in the annals of our history. Let Pennsylvania win new laurels. Let Pennsylvania vote for the Union with a tremendous majority.

Starts this Morning.

The Copperheads will sail this morning, without freight or other incumbrance, on an excursion up Salt River. No return tickets granted.

The Raid!

No intelligent man will deny that GEO. H. PENDLETON is an undisguised sympathizer with the rebels, and would, if he could, tell the secluded States to "depart in peace." This he does not hesitate to declare. Were he President this would be his plan of dealing with JEFF. DAVIS. But he is not going to be President, say Democrats who seek to quiet their consciences. Nevertheless he may be, if LINCOLN and JOHNSTON are defeated. HARRISON and TAYLOR died, and BUCHANAN came very near dying, in which event the traitor BRECKINRIDGE would have been President. MCCLELLAN would be no more exempt than was either HARRISON or TAYLOR. Who can estimate the extent of the calamity that would be inflicted on the country by the event that placed GEORGE H. PENDLETON in the Presidential chair? And yet such a thing might happen. Do men in conducting ordinary affairs take such risks? We ask the holder of National Bonds, the man who is in any manner the creditor of the Government, (and who is not?) if he is in the habit of running such risks in his own office, counting room, or warehouse? Wherefore run the supreme risk of electing Geo. H. PENDLETON President?

"I pushed on regardless of everything!" Union men! Let the gallant SHERIDAN be your example to-day.

Peace Democrats!

You who long for peace, this day presents you with an opportunity to hasten it. If you want to have peace with honor and prosperity, you will vote the Union ticket. If, on the other hand, you desire to perpetuate the war, and to leave an inheritance of war, and wretchedness, to your children, then vote against the Union. With you rests the responsibility of taxing yourself afresh with burdens too grevious to be borne. Choose ye, then, wether you will be happy in the Union, or abject and wretched in a divided country.

"I pushed on regardless of everything!" Union men! Let the gallant SHERIDAN be your example to-day.

Jeff. Davis Relics on the Copperheads.

In his speech at Macon, the arch traitor said "*we will establish our independence*," and at the same time he admitted that his armies were fast dwindling away by desertions. Upon what, under such circumstances, does he rely but upon the success of the Copperhead Peace Party of the North, which so steadily and zealously avoids saying anything against him and his godless rebellion?

Grant is a humbug.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

DAVIS, LEE, and the rest of the Rebels have quite a different opinion. It is your home traitors only who denounce as a humbug the man who is crushing the life out of the rebellion. GRANT has taught the rebel leaders to respect him. Let loyal men to-day teach Copperheads that if they will be traitors they must have an eye to decency.

The Great Question.

"*We are fighting for Independence, and that or extermination we will have,*" said JEFF. DAVIS in July last. This is the question the American people have to determine by their ballots. The challenge is boldly made. Elect the Copperhead ticket, and you will give the South their independence. Elect the Union ticket, and you will secure the submission of the whole country, North and South, to the Constitution and the Union.

"I pushed on regardless of everything!" Union men! Let the gallant SHERIDAN be your example to-day.

Friends of the Soldier.

The White Flag party in this State voted against the right of the soldier to vote. They but foreshadowed the action of the Chicago Platform, at the very foundation of which was MR. PENDLETON, the candidate of that party for Vice President, who never voted a dollar to support the war or pay the soldiers. What soldier or friend of the soldier can vote for a party that supports such a man or for the party that nominated him?

Grant is a humbug.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

Democrats, what say you? Is this your opinion? If so, vote the MCCLELLAN ticket to-day.

"As in the Past."

The Chicago Convention pledged the Democratic party to the Union in the future "as in the past." During the Administrations of PIERCE and BUCHANAN the Democratic leaders were preparing for the present unholy Rebellion, and the destruction of the American Union.

Grant is a humbug.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

Those who indorse that sentiment should vote the Democratic ticket to-day.

Repudiation.

The success of the Democratic White Flag Peace and Surrender Party will result in the repudiation of our National Debt. We charged this upon the Pittsburgh *Post* so strongly that it has not yet been able to fashion an excuse for the perfidious intention.

"I pushed on regardless of everything!" Union men! Let the gallant SHERIDAN be your example to-day.

No Pensions.

Recollect, Union men and patriots, that the brave men who have been disabled, and the widows and orphans of those who have fallen for their country and flag, will be robbed of their pensions in the event of the Copperhead Democracy "attaining power." This purpose is distinctly avowed.

UNION MEN! By winning the battle to-day, you will win the Great November Battle.

Prayer Answered.

The Church having come up to the help of the Lord against the mighty, and prayed that our enemies—the enemies of freedom—the enemies of the Nation might be scattered in confusion, has been answered. To-day, the rebel sympathizers in the North "tremble when they remember that God is just."

UNION men! By winning the battle to-day, you will win the Great November Battle.

Gliding Swiftly Away.

The opportunity for citizens of Pennsylvania to vote for the Union. Time is precious. Neither neglect to do right, nor active participation in wrong doing can be justified. Improve the time. Loyal men everywhere, we beseech you, be alert.

"I pushed on regardless of everything!" Union men! Let the gallant SHERIDAN be your example to-day.

Given it Up.

The Copperhead leaders have given up all hopes of carrying any considerable portion of this State. Those who rejoice in the name of Democrats are going to vote the Union ticket. Those who shrewdly look out for the winning side are coming over to the Union.

UNION MEN! By winning the battle to-day, you will win the Great November Battle.

Effects on the Business Stocks and the Country.

The vote this day will tell strongly on the currency and the value of stocks. Should the White-flag party succeed—gold would rise, currency depreciate, prices go up and a money crisis would be visited upon us that would ruin thousands, and be terribly oppressive on all. Our manufactories would be compelled to suspend business—labor would become a drug in the market—trade would be suspended—the development of our wealth would be suspended, and a deep, moral and financial gloom would pervade the whole land. Vote for the Union ticket and this great calamity will be averted!

UNION MEN! By winning the battle to-day, you will win the Great November Battle.

What is the Matter?

Why are ye so disconsolate, ye Copperheads? You are not yet lost. As the polls open this morning, so Providence extends to you yet another opportunity to return to your allegiance to your country, and to God. There is no good reason why you should go about downcast any longer, as you have the privilege of freemen. Vote for your country; vote for self preservation. You acknowledge that even if you do otherwise, the effort to upset the Union hosts will prove futile.

"'Tis a long lane that has no turning," yet SHERIDAN, after finishing his first job EARLY, is likely very soon to find the end of the Rebel *Long-Street*.

Great Union Meeting at Leechburg.

On Saturday afternoon last, the Union-loving citizens of Leechburg, Armstrong county, held a meeting in the church, which was crowded to its utmost capacity. Hon. THOMAS WILLIAMS addressed the assemblage. He was frequently interrupted by plaudits. The meeting is represented as having been earnest and enthusiastic. The populace of that vicinity are deeply impressed with the importance of the civic contest which comes off to-day as the precursor of that of November.

ANOTHER GROSS INTERFERENCE WITH ELECTION.—SHERIDAN'S last victory over the Rebels in the Shenandoah Valley.

The Seven Devils.

Yesterday the *Post* of this city, the organ of the Copperheads, indicated that Copperheadism had reached that stage of the disease which settles the hopelessness of the patient's condition. The seven devils appear to be making the *Post* tremble and tear itself to pieces before they enter into the swine. We have that kind of sympathy for the poor forlorn Copperheads that the Chicago Convention had for the soldiers of the Union.

The Dying Agony.

In JEFF. DAVIS' speech at Macon occurs this passage:

"It is not proper for me to speak of the number of men in the field, but this I will say: *that for every man now absent, seven stand wounded*, BUT MOST OF THEM ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE."

The Copperhead Rebel sympathizing party of the North ask us to beg for peace from a traitorous power, which, the chief of which confesses, is tottering to its fall.

Premeditated Outrage.

The Union successes we chronicle this morning clearly evince a deep and long premeditated purpose of influencing the elections to-day. The offense is shockingly aggravated by the fact that the plans of the Rebels for helping the Copperheads have been knocked in the head.

The Union and Low Taxes.

The way to reduce the weight of taxation imposed upon us by reason of the war which the Rebels forced upon us, is to vote the Union Ticket, and roll up a majority that shall give our armies an impetus in their work of suing for peace.

Naturalization Papers.

The Court of Quarter Session will be open THIS MORNING for the purpose of attending to the issue of naturalization papers to such as may apply, and are entitled to the same. The ever attentive Clerk of the Courts, Mr. W. A. HERRON, Esq., will be on hand to attend to making out the papers. Call early.

Under which Constitution.

Determine to-day whether you will live under the Constitution of WASHINGTON or the Constitution of JEFF. DAVIS and his fellow traitors, who are drenched in the blood of your loved ones. Union men seek to save the former, while rebels and Copperheads are trying to destroy it that they may make the latter supreme.

A Chance to Make Money.

We call attention to a notice in another part of this paper, in which a handsome reward is offered for a "rebel victory," real or otherwise. We presume this is deemed necessary to aid the Copperhead ticket; at all events, there is a chance for any person who wants to make money. Further particulars may be obtained at the Copperhead headquarters. Apply immediately.

How They Whine!

The *Post* says of GRANT, "he has, after nearly half a year of experimenting, signally failed." How about its candidate for the Presidency, who *confesses* that his experiments for three times that period "signally failed!"

Gone Up.

JEFF. DAVIS, at Macon, practically gave up the Rebellion. He confessed that nearly two-thirds of his armies had deserted. Let the people stand by the Government now, and we will soon have peace without the loss of our national honor.

Wanted, To-day.

Wanted to-day—a Rebel victory, or a Union repulse. A handsome reward will be paid to any person who can furnish the same at the earliest hour consistent with the necessity of the case. Apply at the Copperhead Headquarters.

The Lamp Yet Burns.

Copperheads, do not rest upon the delusion that "it is never too late to repent." At seven o'clock this evening it will be too late to wish that you had been faithful to your country. Now is the time.

"While the lamp hot is on to burn,
The vilest sinner may return."

Our Own Share.

All who are in favor of a speedy and honorable cessation of hostilities, and of the Rebel States being taxed to pay their share of the expenses of the war which they causelessly commenced, will vote the Union Ticket.

Wanted!

A Rebel Victory, for which the highest price will be paid. For further particulars apply to the Copperhead Headquarters.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY AROUSED.—Hon. THOS. WILLIAMS, who has just returned from Armstrong county, where he has been addressing his constituents in various places during the past week, represents the people as fully aroused to the importance of a full vote at the election to-day. Not a vote will be lost, but many gained. All the wavering of a month ago, are now earnest in their convictions that duty to their country requires their vigilant and active support of the Union ticket.

Foreign Gossip.

The corner stone of the New Exchange buildings in Liverpool was laid on Saturday, September 17th.

Baron Rothschild has sent two magnificent female Wapiti, born at La Ferrieres, to the Jardin d'Acclimatation, on their way to the King of Italy. The garden is a sort of grand hotel for traveling beasts, which, having landed at Marseilles, are delighted to find capital *cuisine*—at the *jardin*, on their way to the various Zoological Gardens in Europe.

The *Morning Star* says: "Lord Brougham's denunciation of the United States may now be regarded as one of the regular signs of the autumnal season. As February fills the dykes and opens the Parliament—as May has its Royal Academy's exhibition, and the budget of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the whitebait dinner, and the Italian Opera, and the newspaper discussions about Anonymous hotels, foreign watering places, Mr. Bantingism and the beer, have all their regular seasons, and may be looked for with certainty, so does September bring regularly round with the meeting of the Social Science Congress, Lord Brougham's manifesto against the Federal Government and the people of the Northern States.

The hop merchants of London publish an advertisement in all the London papers, setting forth that the report of the hop market in the *Times* is inaccurate. They sign their names to the document.

By the aid of philanthropists in London, one thousand abandoned women have been taken from the streets, many of whom are now living virtuous, and some of them godly lives. The agents employed are female missionaries, who are not afraid to go out at all hours and to visit any haunts, so that they may bring back some wanderers.

A cast of Captain Speke's face has been taken. The likeness is said to be very faithful.

The *Charente Inferieure* relates the following singular series of coincidences in the lives of two women named Casseron and Delaunay, who died last week at Lagord, near Rochelle. They were born on the same day, made their first communion on the same day, were betrothed on the same day, gave birth to their first child (a daughter) on the same day; they became widows on the same day, and almost at the same hour; and now they have completed this strange series by dying on the same day, and being buried on the same day.

Southern Confederacy men are at work in London obtaining signatures to an address to the People of America urging the importance of unconditional peace, under false pretenses.

Mr. Geo. Augustus Sala has written for the *Telegraph his* opinion of the present State of Religion in America. He says the American Church is going to the devil when it is really redeeming itself. Its great transgression, according to Augustus, is that it has not inculcated some love of country. The *Star* says: "Those who are acquainted with Mr. Sala's piety, and with the fervor of his religious zeal, will appreciate to the full the value of his opinion."

A deplorable accident occurred at the Theatre zu Klauzenburg, (Transylvania,) during the performance of William Tell. The actor, who played the part of the Swiss hero, being short sighted, mistook a signal, and shot at Gesler prematurely. The arrow entered the eye of a inspector of the Theatre who happened to be in the side scenes. The unfortunate man fell insensible, and inflammation of the brain having ensued, it is feared, little hope is entertained of his recovery.

At Sutton-on-Trent, Notts, a couple were married on the 13th instant, whose ages united with that of the sexton who acted as father, amounted to more than 230 years. The bridesmaid was a granddaughter of the bride.

The Duke of Newcastle is in a very low condition. Great anxiety is felt for his health.

Miss Bateman had arrived in Liverpool, where she was to have a week's rest, and then enter upon an engagement at the Theatre Royal. Her first appearance was to be to-day. Two characters of "Leah." Miss Bateman was accompanied by her mother and two youngest sisters.

The marriage ceremony among the low caste at Malabar is very simple, but it is also employed by some of the other inferior tribes, at certain times, although quite contrary to their rites. A large round building is made of cocoa, and inside this the bride is eseconced. All the eligible young men of the village then assemble, and form a ring around this hut. At short distance sits the bride's father, or nearest male relative, with a tom-tom in his hand, and a few more such musical instruments complete the scene. Presently the music begins, and the bridegroom elect, translated as follows, is sung by the father:

Take the stick, my sweetest daughter,
Now seize the stick, my dearest love,
Should you not capture the husband you wished
Remember 'tis fate decides whom you shall have.

The young men, each armed with a bamboo commence circling round the hut, into which each of them thrusts his stick. This continues about an hour, when the owner of whichever bamboo unwittingly becomes the fortunate husband of the concealed bride. Amongst the Nicomars, the bridegroom on his marriage is variously kiss and eats a rat, in which he is assisted by the bride. The bridal feasts of the flank-diggers consists of a fox.

The West Sussex *Gazette* says:—"A friend of ours who lived in Rogate a short time ago, was in possession of a favorite dog, of the spaniel kind. Our friend performed a little on the violin, and often he would sit on one side of the fire and the dog would lie opposite him. He would play several tunes through, and the dog would appear asleep, but on his commencing 'Lucy Neal' the animal invariably jumped up and howled as if he had been put to the most excruciating pain. No other tune produced the same effect.

The Congregational Union of England and Wales is to meet at Hull, Yorkshire, on the 17th instant. The annual sermon is to be preached by the Rev. Dr. William Lindsay Alexander, of Edinburgh.

General Intelligence.

The annual meeting of the Massachusetts School for Idiotic and Feeble minded youths was held in Boston last week. The average number of pupils during the year was 61, of whom 37 were State beneficiaries. The receipts were $17,701 78, and the expenditures were $17,-252 74.

Police officers have to go in twos on the east side of New York city to keep the "friends" of Governor Seymour and "Little Mac" from making a fight. It is evident that all the bad heads were not clubbed in July, 1863.

A circular letter from the Colored People's Union League Association has been presented to the Directors of some of the city railroads in Philadelphia, in reference to allowing colored people the same privileges to ride in their cars as white people. It is a horrible commentary upon the condition of the Philadelphia mind that at this day of civilization and light men and women who ride in the cars with dirty dogs object to sitting beside men and women owing to the presence of a colored skin.

During the past year the receipts of the business and benevolent departments of the Baptist Publication Society were $168,473 77, one-fifth more than during any previous year; 528,000 copies of books and tracts and 1,227,000 *Young Reapers* were issued; 41 Sunday Schools received grants of libraries, Bibles, &c.; 18 ministers received choice libraries; 38 regiments have been supplied with books and tracts; nearly 7,000 volumes have been given to the United States Christian Commission; and 3,350 volumes and 162,231 pages of tracts have been distributed gratuitously among the destitute by colporteurs on the field.

A prize fight took place at Edge Hill, on Thursday. It continued for two hours and twenty minutes. Neither of the parties were very much hurt, a matter of great disappointment to most of those present. After the termination of this fight, two bullies from Philadelphia entered the ring, but before the fight could be closed the crowd broke up in a row.

The North Philadelphia Association of Baptists at their recent meeting in Davisville, Bucks county, adopted a set of resolutions in favor of pursuing the war with vigor until peace should come by the unconditional surrender of the rebels; also, indorsing the present Administration, and pledging their prayers, voices and property, and, if need be, their personal services or lives against all foes and factions, North or South.

Ten thousand muskets were shipped from the Springfield armory last Monday for Washington, and three hundred and twenty thousand remain, subject to the order of the government.

Political.

John Morrisey, the pugilist, is a McClellan man, but being sharp, wants to bet $100,000 that Lincoln will be re-elected. "No takers."

The Albany *Atlas and Argus* publishes a McClellan song, in which the following lines occur:

We will take all the boys
From eighteen to twenty-one,
They will all vote for Little Mac
And George H. Pendleton.

This poetic admission of the juvenile character of the Copperhead votes, is so rarely candid that it should be perpetuated.

Personal.

Among the victims by the burning of the railroad train at Thompsontown, thirty-eight miles from Harrisburg, were the Rev. Mr. Kroetel, formerly of Reading, and his oldest son.

General Grant's great female spy, Miss Major Pauline Cushman, is now in Philadelphia, and, at the request of many citizens, is to take an early opportunity to narrate her wonderful experiences, dressed in her uniform.

THE THROAT.—Families will do well to keep always at home a box of Brown's Bronchial Troches, a simple but most marvellously efficacious specific for affections of the throat, affording prompt relief in cases of coughs, colds, bronchial troubles, etc. Singers and public speakers will find them also excellent to clear the voice and render articulation wonderfully easy.—*Monthly Magazine.*

LETTER FROM ERIE.

Union Mass Meeting—Outpouring of the People—Governor Curtin—Opening of the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad—Collation Given by the Citizens—Democratic Mass Meeting—Display of Fireworks, &c.

ERIE, October 7th, 1864.

For the past few days this city has been a lively place. A general jollification has reigned supreme during that time, and all has been aussie and excitement. Processions, music, suppers, parties, speech-making, cheering, congratulations, &c., have been the order of the day, and now this pleasant, beautiful, healthy and flourishing Lake City, with its hospitable inhabitants, has again resumed its usual quietude, and its ordinary business pursuits have taken the place of pleasure and amusement.

According to previous announcement, a Union mass meeting was held here on Wednesday last, followed next day by a mass meeting of the Democrats, and in the afternoon of the same day the celebration of the opening of the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad took place.

The Union mass meeting was a grand success, and eclipsed, I am told, all former demonstrations of the kind here. The city was alive with people, the streets, thoroughfares and parks were crowded with men, women and children. It seemed as though all had forsaken the country within reaching distance to spend the day in the city. The citizens, a large majority of whom, in fact nearly all, are a Union loving people made extensive preparations to receive and accommodate their friends and strangers. The principal buildings were handsomely decorated, and toward's mid-day could be seen the National colors proudly floating in the air from all directions from the windows, housetops, and suspended over the streets. It seemed a nation's holiday. The various delegations from the country met at a place designated outside of the city, where the procession was formed, after which it proceeded through the principal streets.

It was headed by an excellent band, immediately after it followed the Chief Marshal, Colonel Slandecker, formerly a Democrat of this city, with a numerous staff composed of citizens and several military officers riding side by side; after which followed a large number of ladies and gentlemen on horseback, drawn up in regular military order, marching by platoon having ten of a front, acting as the escort to the procession. The horsemanship was good and the horses among the best in the country, and having from fifteen to twenty platoons arranged in cavalry style looked somewhat military, and was admired by all. Then followed two young ladies, one dressed in white, trimmed with red, white and blue, wearing each a liberty cap, and each one representing a State of the Union, with the name of the respective State painted on the cap in neat, small gilt letters, with the motto prominent to view—"The Union." A banner was borne in the procession with the following motto, "Custer's Aide," underneath which was a picture representing the American Eagle with its talons tightly fastened on a snake, ingeniously illustrated a copperhead. There were a great many other inscriptions, devices, pictures, &c., carried in the long train of wagons, carriages, buggies, &c., &c. Each conveyance was more or less crimmed and embellished with evergreens, flags, &c., and all in a style peculiar to the taste of those who occupied them. The procession was very long, reaching nearly two miles. It was dismissed after making a circuit of the city, and about two o'clock all flocked to the park, which is situated in the city. Two stands had been erected which were occupied by the various speakers, &c. The park was a large crowd of ladies and gentlemen—a perfect jam a portion of the time. The following speakers addressed the large assemblage: Hon. G. W. Scofield, Col. B. F. Bruce, of Syracuse, Hon. A. G. Riddle, Capt. of the Buffalo *Express*, Thomas M. Marshall, of Pittsburgh, Hon. John H. Walker, of this place, and Morrow B. Lowry, Governor Pierpont, of Va., Governor Curtin, Col. Bruce and Mr. Castle, of Cleveland. The speakers were listened to with marked attention, and were frequently interrupted by loud and continued cheers. The weather during the day was threatening, and about half-past three it commenced to rain. About this time Thomas M. Marshall arrived—he had been detained by the cars and should have been here at 2 o'clock, and on account of a previous engagement desired to leave for a neighboring village—his many friends and admirers would not permit him to go, and after many solicitations on their part, he finally consented to remain—and he soon after was introduced to the large assemblage, which he addressed for over an hour. He made a telling appeal to the people, and was listened to with profound attention. He is a very fluent speaker, and proclaims he occupied the stand but the crowd with-stood the storm and listened with great interest until the close of his remarks. His address was pronounced by all a most able one and one of the leading features of the meeting. In the evening a large meeting was convened at Wayne Hall. It was crowded with ladies and gentlemen to its utmost capacity. Gov. Curtin, who had arrived late in the afternoon in the special train of excursionists, of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, was waited upon, and by special request, consented to be present at the meeting. He made his appearance in the hall and was received with loud and prolonged cheers. His remarks were principally on behalf and in the cause of the soldiers in the field. He also alluded to the opening of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, which event, to celebrate, had induced him to pay his present visit to the city of Erie. His efforts on this occasion loomed up into the small of the day, during the whole time he was speaking the attention of the audience was riveted upon him, and his remarks were received with shouts of applause, and at the close of his address they reluctantly consented to have him quit the stage. No man is more popular here with the people than the Governor, he has hosts of friends and he is courted and loved by all. His majority at last election, in this county, was within one of three thousand. If he was before the people again I believe this county would double his majority. He was followed by Thomas M. Marshall, who also delivered an eloquent address. The meeting soon after adjourned. About three hundred arrived here by special train over the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, about six, o'clock to celebrate the opening of that railroad. It was the first through train over that road and the first train from Philadelphia to Erie. On their arrival they were received by the Band and the procession was headed by a band which accompanied them from Philadelphia. They were all a fine looking body of men. On their arrival at Brown's they were seated to a sumptuous supper, which had been prepared for them by an order of their own. The supper was of the best, and the room was adorned for the occasion. In the centre opposite the entrance was a picture representing two shaking hands, above which was inscribed, "Philadelphia & Erie." The large table in the centre of the room a miniature locomotive and track. In the evening a grand display of fire-works took place, which had been arranged in honor of the occasion. A portion of the display consisted of the names 'Philadelphia and Erie,' being illuminated. It was very pretty, and appropriate for the occasion. The names, illuminated with variegated colors, were prominent to view for quite a length of time. After the closing of fire-works a large bonfire was made, which wound up the principal exciteiment of the day.

The next day, yesterday, the Democrats turned out in masses. They had made every effort to have a large turn out, but it did not compare with the one the day previous.

Transparencies, banners, &c., were very numerous, and the various conveyances were decorated more or less with hickory branches. In many of the wagons were poles of hickory, with the national colors fastened to them. The great desire seemed to be a display of old hickory. There were several bands of music in the procession. In the afternoon the meeting was convened in the park, and was addressed from the same stands occupied by the Republicans the day previous, by the following speakers, with the following titles: Col. Thayer, of New York, Hon. Wm. H. Witte, of Philadelphia, Hon. A. P. Lanning, of Buffalo, Hon. W. W. Eaton, of Connecticut, Hon. Wm. D. Northend, of Boston, Hon. J. W. Murphy, of Buffalo, and Samuel G. Thompson, Esq., of Philadelphia.

In the afternoon there was also given a collation by the citizens of Erie to the excursionists of the Philadelphia and Erie railroad, in honor of the opening of that road—the procession composed of those who came over the road, together with prominent citizens of the place, was formed at Brown's Hotel, and marched over to Farrar Hall, preceded by the band. The hall, a large and commodious one was comfortably filled by the excursionists and invited guests. A sumptuous repast was ready and waiting—the band took its post on the stage, and while about six hundred were enjoying the inner man, the band was discoursing music. The table was loaded with choice viands of all kinds and every one seemed to have an excellent appetite and all were able to do ample justice to the occasion. The Committee on entertainment deserve great credit for this splendid entertainment in behalf of the citizens of Erie. It was appropriate, and reflected much credit on the hospitality of the citizens of the place, and I am sure that it will be many years before it is forgotten by those who participated in the event. The citizens here are not a dry people, and they very properly supposed that these guests were not, and accordingly had not only an abundance to eat, but plenty to drink. It was "pop," "pop," "pop," all over the hall. It was not a fire by company, platoon, or battalion, but by file, and soon got to be a merry fire at will. Everybody was soon merry and enjoying themselves highly. Then soon commenced the speech making. Governor Curtin was loudly called for and took the stand. He addressed the company in his usual happy and impressive manner. He spoke at length of the benefits of the opening out by rail of the trade between the Philadelphia seaboard and the lakes. He also dwelt on the great and mighty resources of the State—her mineral, her products, the oil discoveries—and compared the State of Pennsylvania with the Eden of the world. It was a masterly effort, and his remarks were greeted with loud shouts of applause. Cheers were given over and over again for Curtin and the Union, and they were given with a will. It seemed as though this whole host of railroaders, invited guests, &c., were of the Union party. I don't think there were a half dozen Democrats among the number.

Many speeches were made, but I have not room to write more. Suffice it to say that it was a great success, and everybody seemed pleased, and enjoyed themselves well.

Col. Fuhrston, of the Governor's staff, was present. This morning, at six o'clock, the excursionists took their departure for their homes over the new road just opened. Yesterday morning they were entertained by an excursion on the bay on board of the steam-tug Reliance.

Hon. John H. Walker, of this place, was called for, and made some remarks appropriate to the occasion, which was loudly applauded. John P. Vincent, Esq., Solicitor of the city, on behalf of the city, replied to a toast given to the "City of Erie." The city may feel proud of him as her representative.

W. L. F.

City Intelligence.

United States Christian Commission.

The Army Committee of Western Pennsylvania, presents the following report of its operations for the month of September. Twenty-one gentlemen have been commissioned as delegates to the armies:

Rev. C. N. Harford, Antrim, Ohio.
Mr. S. W. Lorrimer, Antrim, Ohio.
Mr. L. U. Snead, Freedom, Pa.
Rev. Chas. Morris, Florence, Pa.
Rev. Victor Miller, New Wilmington, Pa.
Rev. G. W. Chesbrough, Mercer, Pa.
Rev. J. S. Boyd, Butler, Pa.
Rev. R. R. Moor, Shelby, Ohio.

TO THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Rev. J. F. Jones, Allegheny, Pa.
Rev. C. W. Smith, Connolsville, Pa.
Rev. J. T. Brownlee, West Middletown, Pa.
Rev. Chas. McLean, West Alexander, Pa.
Rev. J. O. Kennedy, Newman's Mills, Pa.
Rev. A. L. Petty, Cumberland, Ohio.
Rev. G. W. Chadsey, Martin's Ferry, Ohio.
Rev. J. H. Ecky, Holme's Mills, Ohio.
Rev. Jas. Gallogly, M. D., High Hill, Ohio.
Mr. W. A. Findlay, New Concord, Ohio.
Mr. R. Wade, Wade's Mills, Ohio.
Mr. Ninean, Irwin, Cherry Tree, Pa.
Mr. S. M. Glenn, Allegheny, Pa.
To the Army of the Potomac.

The Treasurer acknowledged the following donations:

AID SOCIETIES.

Soldiers' Aid Society, Canonsburg, Pa.	$400 00
Soldiers' Aid Society, Allegheny Tp., Westmoreland Co., Pa.	47 75
Soldiers' Aid Society, Beham Grove, Washington Co., Pa.	280 00
Soldiers' Aid Society, Summerhill, Pa.	36 00
Soldiers' Aid Society, Sugar Grove, Warren Co., Pa.	10 00
Soldiers' Aid Society, Amity and Ebenezer, Pa.	9 00
Ladies' Christian Commission, of Island Creek and Cross Creek, Ohio.	253 00
Ladies' Christian Commission of Washington, Ohio.	50 00
Ladies' Christian Commission of Linville, Ohio.	35 10
Ladies' Christian Commission of Rush Creek Church, Ohio.	36 05

CHURCHES.

Bethel Presbyterian Church, Ball Creek, W. Va.	5 25
Glasgow Presbyterian Church, Celebration, Pa.	130 00
Washington Sabbath School, Mercer, Pa.	12 00
Emsworth Presbyterian Church, Pa.	4 16
Cherry Tree Presbyterian Church, (N. S.), Pa.	31 00
West Gilead U. Presbyterian Church, Pa.	23 15
Bethany Baptist Church, Winchester, Ia.	9 65
Sonman Baptist Ass'n, Des Moines Co., Iowa.	19 00
1st Congregational, Cambridge, Crawford Co., Pa.	20 00
1st Congregational, Sterretania, Erie Co., Pa.	4 25
Trinity M. E. Church, (add'l) Pittsburgh.	4 00
A Sabbath School, Fairview, Pa.	14 95
Warsaw Circuit, Jefferson Co., Pa.	11 40
By Christian Advocate, Pittsburgh.	27 00
Mrs. Cole's S. S. Class, Rockdale, Pa.	6 00
Young Men's Bible Class, Slippery Rock, Pa.	6 25

MISCELLANEOUS.

Citizens, Irwin Station, Pa.	44 50
Citizens, Waynesburg, Pa.	27 75
Ladies, Summer Township, Iowa Co., Ia.	34 15
Children of Fayette, Lawrence Co., Pa.	13 40
Young Ladies, Walnut Bottom, Pa.	19 00
Union League, Sugar Grove, Pa.	13 25
Anonymous	40 00
B. P. Rockwell, Pittsburgh.	2 40
Mrs. Jennie McCartney, Pittsburgh.	100 00
Mrs. Thos. McFadden, Pittsburgh.	50 00
An Englishman, per J. McKnight, Esq.	50 00
J. H. Pritts, Cardington, Ohio.	10 00
A. Gray, Allegheny, Pa.	10 00
A Captain at Camp Reynolds.	10
Wm. McMeen, Seneca Co., Ohio.	10
Joseph Wall, Monongahela City, Pa.	10
H. McCune, Lockport, Pa.	5
H. M. Rose, Wellsville, Ohio.	5
Wm. McCray Connellsville, Pa.	5
Mrs. Jane Rose, Beulah Church, Pa.	7 10
Mrs. Mary Buck, Carrolltown, O.	5
A Friend, Uniontown, Pa.	5
Mr. J. K. Logan, Coal Bluff, Pa.	5
Jennie, North Jackson, Pa.	2
Miss Reed, Allegheny.	2
Samuel E. Feeney, soldier.	2
Mrs. McGill, Springfield,

THE SOUTHERN COTTON TRADE

NEW YORK, October 8.

The New Orleans correspondent of the *Herald* says the recent stringent orders in relation to trade in cotton, if not modified, will ruin this city in a commercial point of view. All the business men are complaining, and many of our most respectable merchants are making arrangements for closing their establishments and leaving for the North. The rebels say that no cotton shall enter the "Yankee lines," and the torch is applied whenever any is discovered by them entering or even in the neighborhood of our lines. Another correspondent says the last and most rigid cotton order promulgated by General Canby might have been and perhaps was written in consequence of the extensive purchases of cotton from the rebels and the payment therefor in sterling exchange, as has been proved by testimony recently taken. This explains that portion of Gen. Canby's order requiring a return of the transactions in foreign exchange in this department during a certain period covering the past few months.

The rumor, originating in a St. Louis paper, that the rebel Colonel Scott had proposed to surrender between five and six thousand men, if General Herron would grant an unconditional pardon to all the general officers of his command, is very ridiculous and absurd. Scott's command did not embrace half that number of men, and he would not surrender them if it did.

Shall the Rebel Debt be Assumed?

It is a moral certainty, says the N. Y. *Post*, that if McClellan should be elected President of the nation, and the rebel States should be persuaded by important concessions to return to the Union, the debt of the rebel government to its fullest extent would be assumed by the United States, and added to their own debt. What would the aggregate of these debts amount? Our own funded debt is computed at two thousand millions of dollars. The unfunded debt and outstanding claims against the government may amount to five hundred millions more. The Confederate debt is at least equal to this, and their government is unable to pay the interest upon it. There are those who estimate that debt as considerably larger, but we will take the lower estimate. The account against our government will then stand thus:

Debt of the United States	$2,500,000,000
Rebel debt	2,500,000,000
Total	$5,000,000,000

On this sum the yearly interest at seven per cent. would amount to... $ 350,000,000

THE CANADA REBELS ALL FOR MCCLELLAN.—A friend of the American Union, residing in Hamilton, C. W., having read in the Erie *Press* that "all the Secessionists in Canada are bitterly hostile to McClellan," writes to assure us that the very opposite is the case. He says: "There are in Hamilton a large number of disloyal Americans, both Northerners and Southerners, and I have not yet had to see the first one who is in favor of Mr. Lincoln. They know too well who their friends are to be in favor of any one who goes in for crushing the rebellion. The fact is, the Secessionists here (and it is the same in other parts of the Province where I have met them,) spend most of their time in lounging about, cursing Mr. Lincoln and all connected with him. McClellan is their favorite, and they never tire in singing his praises."

OIL COMPANIES.

OFFICE OF THE MCAKOY CHERRY RUN OIL CO.,
Pittsburgh, Oct. 8, 1864.

SUBSCRIBER'S TO THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE McAKOY CHERRY RUN OIL CO.,

are hereby notified to pay the amount of their subscriptions to J. Magoffin, Secretary, at the Iron City Bank, on or before the 15th inst.

oct8-6t R. L. McAKOY, Treasurer.

VENANGO CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY—Capital Stock, $75,000. Shares $1 each. This Company is now being organized under the general laws of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of procuring Petroleum Oil from the lands of the Company, situate in Venango County. The amount of territory secured to this Company comprises about 52 acres, with a front of over 1,200 feet on the bank of the Allegheny river, about four miles from Franklin.

One well has already been sunk on the premises and is now yielding from 10 to 15 barrels per day, with every indication of proving a large well. Preparations are also being made to sink the second well immediately. Steam, the necessary tools, engine, &c., are on the premises now for that purpose.

Very few wells have been sunk in this neighborhood but what have proved highly remunerative, for which reason the Venango region is so much more profitable over the Ohio and Virginia districts.

To give the public an idea of the quality of this territory, we would mention that the following are a few of the wells in the neighborhood, viz: the Sinclair Oil Well, the Ramsey Well, the Huber Well, Torrence, Huber & Marshall Well; Rinehart Well, Hemlock and Childs Well, &c., &c., all of which are doing well (known to the public to say anything in their behalf.

With the above prospectus offers superior inducements for a person wishing a safe investment in Oil stock.—First, because the property is owned in fee simple by the company; and second, the property is now daily yielding Oil; besides, the territory is sufficiently large to lease away enough land for 10 or 15 more Wells, and has on it ample sufficient land for its own development.

A limited portion of the stock is now offered to the public at $1 per share, and books will be opened on MONDAY, October 10, at the office of the Germania Fire Insurance Company, No. 244 Liberty street, by Booker & Co., 170 Ohio street, Allegheny; A. Koch, Druggist, Birmingham, or with J. Vogel, No. 340 Liberty street, Treasurer, Pittsburgh. oct6-6t

OHIO VALLEY OIL CO.

Delinquent Stockholders are notified that the amount assessed and due on Stock must be paid to the Treasurer on or before the 20th instant. Stockholders privilege of subscribing to the surplus stock will cease after the 15th instant. By order of Directors

oct5-td W. P. JONES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FLEMING AND BLOOD FARM OIL CREEK PETROLEUM CO.,
Pittsburgh, Oct. 4, 1864.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE FLEMING AND BLOOD FARM OIL CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of TWO PER CENT on the Capital Stock for the month of September, payable at the office of the Secretary on or after the 10th inst, free from TAX Transfer Books will be closed until after the 10th inst. oct5-6t WM. F. GARDNER, Secty.

PITTSBURGH AND GREAT WESTERN OIL COMPANY.—There will be a special meeting of the stockholders of this Company on Saturday, October 15th, instant, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of ROBERT HAY, Jr., Esq., No. 90 Fourth street. Punctual attendance is desired, as officers for permanent organization will be elected.

E. S. WARD,
oct7-6t Secretary and Treasurer.

NATIONAL OIL CO.,

OF DUNKARD AND WHITELY CREEKS.

The subscribers to stock of this company are hereby notified that their subscriptions are now due, and payable on or before MONDAY, October 10th inst. The prospects are flattering, having a good show of oil. All stockholders are requested to pay promptly on at the Diamond. WM. H. LIPPINCOTT,
oct5-6t secy and Treasurer.

KANAWHA OIL CO.,

OF PITTSBURGH.

A meeting of the stockholders of this Company will take place in the room of Lafayette Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 13th, at 7½ o'clock. Every person interested should be punctually present, as business of the greatest importance and interest will be brought before the meeting.

JAS. L. GRAHAM, President.
JOHN MONTGOMERY, Secretary. oct 8t

PITTSBURGH AND WEST VIRGINIA OIL COMPANY.—Books for subscription to the capital stock of the Pittsburgh and West Virginia Oil company are now open at the office of Hugh McKelvy, corner of Hand street and Duquesne way.

The lands of this company are located in West Virginia and consist of about seven hundred acres, of which amount two hundred and fifty acres are well adapted for boring purposes. The location of this land is said to be among the best if not superior to any in Virginia, and is within a short distance of the noted Horse Neck Wells, of which there are four or five in successful operation. The company appropriate twenty-five thousand dollars of the capital stock for the purpose of developing said land. One well is now boring, and several others will be put down as soon as possible.

Jacob Painter, President; E. S. Ward, Secretary. Samuel M. Kier, Treasurer.

Directors—Hugh McKelvy, Thomas Little, Jr., Jake Hill, Jas. Patton, Jr., Jas. Old, John Burgess, James Wilkins. sep24-t

GERMANIA OIL COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

President: H. P. MUELLER, 156 Fourth-st.
Sec'y and Treas: R. HONEGGER, 851 Liberty-st.

Directors:

H. P. MUELLER, Pittsburgh.
ADAM REINEMAN, do.
C. SCHWEITZER, Canton, O. sep19-tf

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The late firm of C. IHMSEN & SONS was dissolved on the 1st of August last.

ELEANOR IHMSEN, Executrix,
F. L. IHMSEN, Executor
of Estate of C. Ihmsen, deceased.

C. T. IHMSEN,
WM. IHMSEN,
M. O'C. IHMSEN.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED will continue the Glass Manufacturing business, under the firm name of C. IHMSEN & SONS.

C. T. IHMSEN,
WM. IHMSEN,
M. O'C. IHMSEN.
sept20-lmd

C. BEGGS,

Having just returned from the East, has opened a very handsome assortment of

PATTERN BONNETS AND HATS,

and everything in the Millinery Line at reduced prices. Also, the very Latest Styles of Cloaks. 122 Federal street, Allegheny City. oct5-6

FOR SALE.

1 Agitator, capable of holding 1,000 gallons.
1 Receiver, wrought iron, 7 ft. diameter, 6 ft. long.
1 still, 7 ft. diameter 22 ft. long, wrought iron, 5-16th thick.
4 stills, 64x67, cast iron.
2 Bleaching Pans, 9 ft. by 10 ft., 18 in. deep.
The above all in good order. For price and further information address WM. WARD & Co.,
se28-1m Niles, Trumbull County, Ohio.

FOR SALE.

A retiring partner's INTEREST in a well established

FOUNDRY BUSINESS.

Address Box No. 1,351 Pittsburgh Post-Office.
sept-2w

FOR SALE.

TWO ANVIL BLOCKS,

which we will sell cheap—one weighing about 6 tons, also one weighing about 3½ tons. Address

COLEMAN, WESTERMAN & CO.,
aug18-tf Sharon, Mercer county, Pa

COOPERS and CARPENTERS TOOLS for sale by JAMES BOWN,
sept 136 Wood street.

REVOLVERS AND PISTOLS, constantly on hand and for sale by JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.
sept

OIL BBL. TRESS HOOPS, for sale by JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood st.

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY! DENTISTRY!

Artificial Teeth! Artificial Teeth!

DR. G. W. SPENCER'S large and commodious newly fitted up Dental Rooms, No. 254 PENN street, possess every requirement requisite for the convenience and comfort of patients.

DR. SPENCER'S CLEAN ASSISTANTS, from New York and Philadelphia, always in attendance, thus insuring Patients prompt and immediate attention.

Dr. Spencer's establishment is pronounced by the press and public, also by the many hundred Dentists from all parts of the country that have visited it during the last year, as being the largest and most complete in the United States. All of the machinery being propelled by a six horse power engine. Remember the place,

No. 254 Penn street

And, also, that Dr. Spencer is now enabled, by the aid of machinery, together with his large corps of assistants, to make ONE HUNDRED SETS OF TEETH PER WEEK, all of which will be warranted to give entire satisfaction, and also to be superior to any made in the city.

The largest variety of Artificial Teeth ever brought to this city, Pittsburgh, always on hand. Dentists supplied 20 per cent. lower than they can be bought at the Dental Depot.

N. B.—Remember that Dr. SPENCER will make you a full set of Teeth for from $12 to $15, which is the warranted reduction to those that most of the Dentists are charging from $30 to $75 for. oct5

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON.

Last week of the engagement of the Young Tragedian

EDWIN ADAMS.

Robert Landry—The Artist—The Representative and Cato the Censor—The Hero of the Bastille—The Horrible Bread Riots of Paris—The Resolution and Guillotine.

THIS (Monday) EVENING, the thrilling Drama entitled

The Dead Heart.

Robert Landry.....Edwin Adams
Abbe Latour.....Mme. Rankin
Jacques.....J. Dickson
Antoine.....J. O. Wilson
Catherine Duval.....Anne Eberle
(The entire company in the cast.)

In rehearsal, RUY BLAS.

CARL. ARMS' MELODEON,

Liberty street.

OPEN EVERY NIGHT.

OPEN EVERY NIGHT.

WITH FIFTY FIRST CLASS ARTISTS, and a

Grand Ballet Troupe of 20 Young Ladies.

Change of Performance

Every Night at the Melodeon.

MELODEON.

se13

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKREY,

160 Pennsylvania avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city and control the entire throne of the same. jy6-1y

INSURANCE.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

Assets, July 1st, 1864.....$11,000,000
Annual Income, over.....2,000,000
Paid claims by death, (20 years,) over.....5,000,000

Surplus divided during five years—1858-'62, three millions of dollars, being about seventy per cent, on Participating Premiums.

References in Pittsburgh—Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jas. B. Lyon, Geo. R. White, Jas. A. Hutchison, Florence Kramer, John D. Scully, Thos. H. Laue, Willis Boothe, R. L. Fahnestock, Isaac M. Peppock, John H. Ebbert, Wm. W. Ward, F. H. Eaton, J. D. McCord, Wm. E. Schmertz, W. M. Shinn & Co., Vandergrift & Baldwin.

Medical Examiner—W. A. HAILOCK, M. D.
GEORGE M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent.
jy19-1y 97 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,

Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stock of Merchandise.

Insures Marine risks on Cargoes and Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

Directors:

WM. PHILLIPS,	SAM'L. P. SHRIVER,
JOHN WATT,	Capt. J. L. HOUSE,
JOHN E. PARKE,	WM. VANKIRK,
CHAS. S. BISSELL,	JAS. D. VERNER,
GEO. B. WATT,	C. HANSON LOVE,
WM. B. HAYS,	CHAS. ARBUCKLE.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary. se7

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street, Bank Block.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

ISAAC JONES, President.
JOHN D. MCCORD, Vice President.
D. M. BOOK, Secretary.
Captain WM. DEAN, General Agent.

Directors.

ISAAC JONES,	JOHN D. MCCORD,
C. G. HUSSEY,	Captain ALEX. JACOBS,
HARVEY CHILDS,	R. R. STERLING,
Captain R. C. GRAY,	Captain WM. DEAN,
JOHN NEWSOM,	R. L. MCFARLANE,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK.	ROBERT H. DAVIS.

se6-1y

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.

WM. BAGALEY, President.
SAMUEL REA, Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures Lumber and Damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the sea.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.

Directors:

WM. BAGALEY,	JOHN SHIPTON,
JAMES PARKE, Jr.,	JAMES M. COOPER,
W. G. JOHNSTON,	S. HARBAUGH,
E. E. JOSLIN,	J. CALDWELL, Jr.,
REESE OWENS,	JOHN S. DILWORTH,
Hon. T. M. HOWE,	GEORGE RINGHAM.
BARCLAY PERSTON,	WM. A. RODGERS.
S. M. KIER.	

de22

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY—Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.
se6-6ly P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

MEDICAL.

PARK & BRILL,

(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes

Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.

No. 77 Federal Street,

Third door below R. R. Depot,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

au22-1y

DOCTOR JAMES KING,

Office No. 97 Fourth street,

(Opposite Provost Marshal's office.)

au4-1y

CHAS. H. SUPER,

Druggist and Pharmaceutist,

Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first class TOILET ARTICLES.

CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
se7 PITTSBURGH

WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE,

J. J. BENDER & CO.,

Have opened in Pittsburgh

A Wholesale Drug and Jobbing House

No. 341 corner LIBERTY and WAYNE streets, opposite Union Passenger Depot.

And now offer for sale a general assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, White Leads, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Glassware, &c.

Purchasers will find our stock at all times well assorted, and prices such as to give entire satisfaction.

J. J. BENDER & CO.,
corner Liberty and Wayne streets, Pittsburgh.
dec6tf

OFFICE SUPT. VOL. REC. SER.
WESTERN DIVISION OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Harrisburgh, Pa., Oct. 5, 1864.

CIRCULAR NO. 6.—Recruiting Lieutenants mustered in for the purpose of raising companies for new organizations, and who have failed in organizing said companies, are hereby notified that they are no longer recognized as officers, and they are forbidden to enlist men after this date.

All men enlisted who have not been mustered, will be sent to Camp Curtin immediately for muster and assignment to companies.

Persons desiring to enlist in the Western Division of Pennsylvania will go to a District Provost Marshal or Volunteer Recruiting officer from old regiments regularly detailed

Provost Marshals are required to arrest all Ex-Recruiting Lieutenants who persist in recruiting after this notice. By order of

Capt. R. J. DODGE,
8th U. S. Infantry, Supt.
J. W. LEIDIKE,
oct5-6t 1st Lt., U. S. Vet. R. C., Adj't. Vol. R. S.

DAV. CRAWFORD,

(Late of Shoenberger & Co.,)

DEALER IN, ON COMMISSION,

PIG METAL, BLOOMS, &c.,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

Office, No. 123 WATER street, under Monongahela House.

Refers to G. & J. H. Shoenberger, Shoenberger & Co., and other iron manufacturers.

Cash advances made. Consignments solicited. se22-1m

H. T. PRICE & CO.,

BUILDERS OF ALL SIZES OF

OIL TANKS,

for Crude and Refined Oil,

No. 165 Lacock street, near Federal,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Tanks taken down, removed and put up. Oil Refineries fitted up. Address orders: H. T. PRICE & CO., box 64 Allegheny city, Pa. oct-2w

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Also, a large supply of all kinds of

Groceries and Produce,

constantly on hand.

se13-3m No. 26 S. 9 corner Smithfield and 2d sts.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiply of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date or note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for those notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVING BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security*. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better, for its own **assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in** government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.

—In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, the privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent, per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent, per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Up to the 24th of September, the subscriptions to this loan amounted to over

$10,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

First National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.
Third National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.

and by all National Banks which are depositaries of public money.

And all Responsible Banks and Bankers throughout the country will give further information AND AFFORD FACILITIES TO SUBSCRIBERS.

se1-2md&w

GROCERS.

JAMES BROWNLEE.....WILLIAM MCKAY.

BROWNLEE & McKAY,

WHOLESALE AND PETAIL GROCERS

and Dealers in all Kinds of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

No. 16, Diamond, Pittsburgh,

Keep on hand one of the largest and best selected stocks of Groceries and Liquors to be found in the city, which they are prepared to sell at the lowest prices, and on the most reasonable terms. Country merchants, as well as families, both in and out of the city, are invited to give us a call, as we feel assured we can sell to them on as fair terms as any other house in the city. oct6-2m

T. C. JENKINS,

Commission Merchant and Purchasing Agent.

DEALER IN

Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Feed, Dried and Green Fruits, and all Farm Products.

Orders filled for all merchandize, Pittsburgh manufactures and Refined Oils at the lowest (manufacturers rates, No. 239 LIBERTY street, (opposite Wood street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

Advances made and prompt attention given to all consignments and correspondence.

Pittsburgh References—Hall & Speer, Lloyd & Black, Wm. McCully & Co., M'Donald & Arbuckles, John I. House & Co., John Hall & Co., B. A. Fahnestock's son & Co. se15-1y

J. A. GRAFF.....C. REITER.

GRAFF & REITER,

Produce and Commission Merchants,

No. 27 Wood st., Pittsburgh.

Dealers in Produce generally.

Liberal cash advances on consignments for Pittsburgh and Eastern Market. au25-6m

R. HONEGGER.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

CATAWBA

AND FOREIGN WINES, LIQUORS, &c.,

Liberty street, No. 351, Pittsburgh.

au18-1y

CHARLES C. BAILEY,

Produce and Commission Merchant,

MERCHANDISE BROKER,

And dealer in all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

No. 179 Liberty street,

au4 *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

IN STORE AND FOR SALE AT COOK, PETTIT & CO'S.

No. 12 Smithfield street.

100 tierces Canvassed S. C. Hams;
100 tierces Prime Leaf Lard;
800,000 lbs Plain Hams;
50,000 lbs Canvassed Hams;
50,000 lbs Uncanvassed Sugar Cured Hams;
200,000 lbs Extra Nice Shoulders;
100,000 lbs Clear sides;
50,000 lbs Ribbed Sides;
30,000 lbs Sugar Cured Dried Beef,
500 bbls (Shepard & Sons) Extra Family Flour.

my18

GEO. W. WILWORTH.....JOH. S. DILWORTH.

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Nos. 139 and 132 Second street, near Smithfield

ja12

WILLIAM BAGALEY

WHOLESALE GROCER,

se7] No. 13 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. MILLER, Phila.....W. RICKETSON, Pittsb'g

MILLER & RICKETSON,

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of Brandies, Wines and Cigars,

Nos. 221 and 223, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns, &c., &c., constantly on hand. se15

G. B. JONES.....O. B. JONES

GEORGE E. JONES & SON,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND BOAT FINISH

Kits, dealers in Manilla Rope, Oakum, Oils, Pitch and Pittsburgh manufactured articles. No. 141 Water street, above the Monongahela Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. se6

JOHN SEIFERTH.....CHARLES WEIHL

JOHN SEIFERTH & CO., SUCCESSORS TO LEOPOLD SAHL,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS,

27 & 29 Market street, corner of Second, Pittsburgh.

jy1

WALL PAPER.

PANEL PAPERS—For Halls, Dining Rooms, Vestibules, &c., in fresco and wood colors. at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth.

se23 **W. R. HUGHES.**

PRINTING

W. S. HAVEN,

PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,

PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,

Corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh.

BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style. se7

KRESS & BRO.,

LITHOGRAPHERS AND PLINTERS,

Corner Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh.

Bonds, Certificates of Stock and Deposit Bank Drafts and Checks executed in the highest style of the art. Orders by mail promptly attended to. se29-1y

THE PARTNERSHIP existing between J. H. and N. P. SAWYER, under the style of B. C. & J. H. SAWYER, is this day, mutually dissolved.

The business will be continued under the old firm name by N. P. SAWYER.

September 1st, 1864. oct5-tf

E. EDMUNDSON.....W. R. BATEMAN

E. EDMUNDSON & CO., UPHOLSTERERS, Nos. 96 and 98 Third street, near Wood, Pittsburgh, Pa., manufacture and keep on hand every article in their line, viz: Curtain Goods, Ornaments, Fringes, Tassels and Cords, Comforts and Beds, Patent Spiral Spring, Hair, Cotton, Husk and Straw Mattresses, &c. Also, dealers in Wall Papers, Fireboard Prints, Window Shades, &c., &c. se7

PRODUCE—

11 kegs prime Apple Butter.
2 Butter.
35 bushels Potatoes.

Just received and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
oct Nos. 131 and 132 Second street.

GAS STOVES.

Just received
GAS COOKING STOVES,
GAS HEATING STOVES,
GAS IRONING STOVES,

At the House Furnishing Store of

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE,

oct3-2w 124 Wood street.

FINANCIAL.

PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.

5-20 BONDS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, October 7, 1864.

SEALED OFFERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS DEPARTMENT, under the act of Congress, approved June 30, 1864, until the noon of FRIDAY, the 14th instant, for bonds of the United States, to the amount of forty millions of dollars. The bonds offered will bear an interest of six per centum, payable semi-annually, in coin, on the first days of May and November, and will be redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and payable in twenty years from November 1, 1864.

Each offer must be for fifty or some multiple of fifty dollars, and must state the sum including premium offered for each hundred dollars, or for fifty when the offer is for no more than fifty. Two per cent. of the principal (excluding premium) of the whole amount bid for, by each bidder, must be deposited, as a guaranty for the payment of subscriptions if accepted with the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, or with the Assistant Treasurer at New York, Boston, Philadelphia or St. Louis, or with the designated Depositary at Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago, Detroit or Buffalo, or with any National Deposit Bank which may consent to transact the business without charge, for which deposits duplicate certificates will be issued to the depositors by the officer or bank receiving them—the originals of which must be forwarded, with the offers, to this Department. All deposits should be made in time for the certificates with the offers to reach Washington not later than the morning of October 14, as aforesaid. No offer, not accompanied by its proper certificate of deposit, will be considered.

The Coupon and Registered Bonds, issued under this proposal, will be of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, and $1,000. Registered Bonds of $5,000 and $10,000 will be issued if required.

All offers received will be opened on Friday, October 14th. The awards will be made by the Secretary to the highest offerers, and notice of acceptance or declination will be immediately given to the respective offerers. In cases of acceptance, bonds of the description and denomination preferred will be sent to the subscribers, at the cost of the Department, on final payment of installments. The deposit of two per cent. will be reckoned in the last installments paid by successful offerers, and will be immediately returned to those whose offers may not be accepted.

The amount of accepted offers must be deposited with the Treasurer, officer or bank authorized to act under this notice, on advice of the acceptance of offers, as follows: One third on the 20th October, and the balance, (including the premium and original two per cent. deposit,) on the 31st October.

The bonds will bear interest from November 1st. Interest on deposit, from their date to November 1st, will be paid by the Government in coin.

One half of the first installment, or twenty-five per cent, of accepted offers, may be paid, with accrued interest to October 14th, in the United States "Certificates of Indebtedness," but such certificates will be received in part payment of the first installment only.

Offers under this notice should be endorsed "Offer for Loan," and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury. The right to decline all offers not considered advantageous to the Government, is reserved by the Secretary.

W. P. FESSENDEN,
oct6-9t Secretary of the Treasury.

U. S. COUPONS.

We are prepared to buy

U. S. Coupons, due January 1st, 1865.
Do. 10-40's " March 1st, 1865.

AT BEST RATES.

We tender our services to our friends and the public for the purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS, &c.,,

at the Bankers' and Brokers' Board.

SMITH, DE HAVEN & JONES,
oct6-2w Bankers, Third and Wood streets.

THOS. L. McCLELLAND & CO.,

STOCK BROKERS,

27 Wood street,

PITTSBURGH.

Especial attention given to the purchase and sale of

OIL STOCKS,

being well acquainted with the Territory of all Companies both in this and Eastern cities. Can give all information desired. se17-tf

THIRD NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH.

BANKING HOUSE, CORNER OF WOOD AND VIRGIN ALLEY.

U. S. Depository and Financial Agent,

Keeps for sale and receives subscriptions for the new

7 3-10 Three Year Treasury Notes,

AND

OTHER GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

A Commission of one-fourth of one per cent. allowed to all Subscribers.

AD. REINEMAN, Prest.
JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cash.
au18-1f

U. S. INTEREST COUPONS.

10-40s DUE IN SEPTEMBER,
6-20s DUE IN NOVEMBER,

Bought at best rates by

SEMPLE & JONES, Bankers,
au16-2m Wood and Third streets.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA. (late Pittsburgh Trust Company.) Capital $500,000 paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1854, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES LAUGHLIN,	ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS,	F. O. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL,	ALEX. BRADLEY,
THOS. WIGHTMAN,	SAMUEL REA,
	WM. K. NIMICK.

JAMES LAUGHLIN, Pres't.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.
se7

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest, at one cent a day, making $5 60 a year interest, payable semi-annually principal payable in three years, or convertible into 6-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.

For further particulars apply to

HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.
jy30

U. S. 10-40 LOAN.—Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood street.
mh26-tf PHILADELPHIA BANKING AGENCY.

GOLD, SILVER, PITTSBURGH & FORT WAYNE and PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND Railroad Stocks Bought at Highest Rates

By JAMES O'CONNOR,
se7 Office, 55 Market street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH CALF BOOTS

AND CONGRESS GAITERS.

A Full and Complete Assortment

Constantly on hand, of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.

S. DALZELL,
182 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley.

REDUCTION.

26 Melodeons.

20 Cabinet Organs.

4 Second-hand Melodeons.

FOR SALE AT LESS THAN FACTORY PRICES.

Call at the subscriber's if you want to get an instrument cheap.

CHAS. C. MELLOR,

81 Wood street.

TO TAXPAYERS—PITT TOWNSHIP.—At a meeting of the School Board of Pitt township, held on September 10th, 1864, W. M. GORMLY was duly elected Treasurer of the Bounty Fund Tax, under the call of the President for 500,000 men; and it was further enacted that the Taxpayers be requested to call on the Treasurer and pay said Tax immediately, and that a reduction 5 per cent. be allowed to all who desire to avail themselves of said privilege. By order of the Board,

WILLIAM DAVIS, President.
JAS. CASSIDY, Secretary.

In pursuance of the above appointment, the undersigned is prepared to receive said Tax, and as the time is limited for allowing the Taxpayers the 5 per cent., immediate attention thereto is urgently requested.

W. M. GORMLY, Treasurer.
271 Liberty street.
oct4-2wd

WASHITA OIL STONES and SLEEKS, for sale by JAMES BOWN,
sept 136 Wood street.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY

FOR SALE,

Being No. 18 WYLIE STREET. Lot has a front on Wylie street of 20 feet, and extends back 93 feet to a 4 foot alley, on which are erected a fine Three Story Brick Dwelling with extensive back building, Twelve Rooms with a good Basement, suitable for a Doctor, near to Fifth street. Apply to

B. McLAIN & CO.
6c7

FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL Country Residence occupied by the undersigned on Mount Washington, commanding a view of the cities, rivers and vicinity. The improvements consists of a

SUBSTANTIAL BRICK HOUSE,

of modern style, with 15 rooms and 2 porches, large Green houses, Gardening Tools, with four rooms, Stable, Carriage house, and Spring house, with a constant supply pure water.

The lot has 3 acres, with over 200 choice bearing fruit trees, grape vines, and every variety of small fruits and Strawberry. No expense having been spared to put the property under the best cultivation.

To those wanting a residence convenient to the city, in complete order, with good improvements and pure air, this is an opportunity seldom to be met with.

JAMES MILLINGAR.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Three acres of ground and a large brick dwelling house, well painted and papered, and is in good order with centre hall, front and back porches, thirteen rooms, cellar and attic, spring house, cistern, large stable, carriage house, with room for three carriages, tenant house, a variety of fruit trees of choice qualities, shrubbery, flowers, grape arbors, shade trees, vines, green

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh.

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. Seven-Thirties.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.
Stocks and Bonds of every description BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
au10

Finance and Trade.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

J. B. SEMPLE, PRES. | J. R McCUNE, V. PRES.
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 11½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS OCT. 10, 1864, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Ask'd.
U. S. 6s of 1881 (ex. coup.)	102	
U. S. 5-20s "	102¼	103
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness	94¼	95
Allegheny County 6s	90	
Allegheny County Bonds 6s		98
Pittsburgh 6s	77½	
German Ins. Co	14½	
Allegheny Valley R. R.	10¼	12
Connelsville R. R.	10	
Connellsville (Interest)		15
Susquehanville and Ludlow	12	
Exchange Bank		72½
Bank of Pittsburgh		70
Merchants'	59½	
Allegheny Bank		58
Dalzell		9½
Acme	16	
Columbia	65	
Ohio Valley		1¾
Federal		1¼
Horse Neck		1
Fleming & Blood		4½
Cherry Run Central		1½
Phillips	6½	7
Banner		1¼
Oil Basin		12
Allegheny Valley Oil		2¾
Germania		5
Merchants'		3½
McIlheny	6	
Eldorado		2½

Table of Local Stocks.

CORRECTED BY S. S. BRYAN, BROKER, 59 FOURTH ST.

[Bank and other officers are requested to correct any errors or supply omissions in this table.]

Par	Val.	Latest Sales.	Remarks.
	BANKS		
100	Second National	—	
100	Third National	108	
100	Fourth National	—	
50	Exchange	Div. May 5	¶ ct.
50	Citizens	" " 5	"
50	Pittsburgh	" " 5	"
50	Allegheny	" " 5	"
50	Mechanics	" " 5	"
50	Iron City	" " 5	"
50	M. & M	" " 4	"
100	First National	" "	$3.75
100	First National, Al'y	" "	$3.00
100	Manchester Saving	" " 4	¶ ct.
	INSURANCE.		
50	Citizens	Div. June	$6.00
50	Western	" May	2.00
25	Monongahela	" "	3.00
25	Eureka	" "	4.00
50	Pittsburgh	" Aug.	4.00
50	Allegheny	" July	4.00
50	Peoples	" "	4.00
50	Penna	" "	
	BRIDGE.		
25	Monongahela	Div. Sept. 5	¶ ct.
25	St. Clair Street	Div. July 5	¶ ct.
50	Hand Street	Div. July 5	¶ ct.
50	Mechanic St		
25	Birmingham	Div. July	$1.50
	RAILROAD.		
50	Allegheny Valley	No Div.	
50	Penna. Central	Div. May 4	¶ ct.
50	Fort Wayne	" Nov. 2½	¶ ct.
50	Cleveland	" April 4	¶ ct.
50	Connelsville	No Div.	
50	do (interest)	"	
50	Steubenville	"	
50	Charters	"	
50	Hempfield	"	
50	Alleg'y & Manch'ter	"	
50	Pittsburgh	"	
50	Chillicothe	"	
	OIL COMPANIES.		
25	Lucesco	Div. Aug. 12	¶ ct.
25	North Lucesco	"	
10	Dalzell	Div. Sept. 1	¶ ct.
10	Allegheny and Phila.	Div. Sept. 2	¶ ct.
50	Columbia	Div. Sept. 2	¶ ct.
5	Iron City	"	
5	Horse Neck	"	
5	Stella	"	
5	Federal	"	
5	Acme	"	
5	Whitely Creek	"	
5	Fayette	"	
5	Alpha	"	
4	Flem'g & Blood farm	Div. Oct. 2	¶ ct.
10	Olmstead	"	
10	Byrd farm	"	
10	Phenix	"	
5	Phillips	"	
	Ohio Valley	"	
	El Dorado	"	
	Cherry Run Central	"	
10	Densmore	"	
10	Noble & Delamater	"	
5	Linden Oil Co	Div. Sept.	1 ¶ ct.
	Ross Oil Co	Div. Sept.	2 ¶ ct.
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
50	Pitts. & Greens. Tpk.	11¾	
50	Monongahela Naviga'n	45	
	BONDS.	Coupons	Jan'y & July.
	Allegheny County 6's, 5	79	do do do
	Pittsburgh 6's	53	do do do
	Allegheny City 6's	68	do do do
	do 6's	70	do do do
	Alleg'y V. R. R. 7's	105	do do do
	do 2d mort	100	do April and Oct.
	Connellsville R. R. 6's	85¼	do Feb'y and Aug.
	Steub. R. R. 6's	75	
	Alt. Co. Bounty 6's	96¾	
	Pitt tp. Bounty 6's	99	

MONDAY, October 10—P. M.

We learn of very few sales of stocks. The attention of operators being absorbed by the election, and a disposition is manifested to await the result of it.

No sales of Columbia have come to our knowledge to-day—65 was bid for it. Dalzell is held at 9, but purchasers are not inclined to pay that. In Philadelphia it was sold at 8¾. Phillipps brought 7⅞@7¾. The transfer books of this company are now ready, and it is intimated that a dividend will soon be declared.

—Sales at the Board of Brokers to-day were made of 5,000 United States Five-twenties at 101¾; and 500 at 102; 50 shares of Phillips' Oil Company stock at 7¾, and 100 at 7.

—In New York, according to the *Herald*, there is a want of confidence in each other among the mercantile community opposed to the extension of obligations, arising from the break down in gold and prices, and the uncertainties of the financial, political and military situation. The eventful period in which we live is beginning to be more keenly realized than it has hitherto since this war began, and as men see their own or the fortunes of others melting away under the subtle effect of an appreciation of the currency, and the consequent derangement of commercial affairs which it produces, they naturally ponder over cause and effect, and fortify themselves as much as possible against the contingencies which may arise. The railroad share market presents to-day a commentary on the state of affairs outside of Wall street. The heavy further decline in stocks is partially owing to investors being compelled to throw them on the market in order to get ready money to meet their liabilities. Men in business of all kinds have been holding these securities; for nearly the whole of the Board of Brokers have been on the "bear" side for months. Since the panic of last spring they have contented themselves with short turns and a commission business, till the recent bear movement set in, aided by the improving aspect of the military situation, which compelled the decline of the excessive gold premium. In this movement they merely took advantage of public events, and their course was easy. Now the merchants and others who bought these stocks find their merchandise unsaleable at anything short of a ruinous sacrifice, and so they are compelled to sell whatever they hold available for their uses in the emergency.

—A rumor to the effect that the Five Dollar Note of the National Banking Currency has been traced to a variation in the lettering on the face of the note; the departure from uniformity appearing on the notes of the following institutions:

The First National Bank of Washington, D. C.
The First National Bank of Sandusky, Ohio.
The First National Bank of Fort Wayne, Ind.
The First National Bank of Youngstown, Ohio
The First National Bank of Indianapolis, Ind.
The First National Bank of Stamford, Conn.

On the notes of these banks, which were among the first organized under this law, the line "This Note is Secured," &c., extends to the left of the line above it, which reads "National Currency;" whereas, on the other issues, one line is wholly beneath the other. The omission of the word "the" before the word "bonds," which was decided upon after the manufacture of the plates was considerably advanced, accounts for the discrepancy. There are no counterfeits of any denomination of the National Currency in circulation.

—The law of the United States and the law of Pennsylvania in regard to municipal bonds sold in violation of the statute authorizing them do not agree. On Wednesday we referred to the decision of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, which was, that in cases where the bonds of counties have been sold in violation of the statute authorizing them, no more can be recovered from the county than the amount which the county actually received. The Supreme Court of the United States, at its very last session, has decided, and this is the strongest manner, the exact opposite of this doctrine—deciding in two or three cases, one a suit against a county of Pennsylvania, Mercer County vs. Hacket (1 Wallace, 83,) that if counties issue their bonds, payable to bearer, and those bonds go for value into the hands of holders in good faith, the counties must and shall pay the face of the bonds, and not only what actually passed into the county treasury. Bonds payable to bearer, though they are instruments under seal, were declared in one case by Grier, J., speaking for the whole Court, to be "negotiable by the commercial usages of the whole civilized world;" and in another, (Bissike vs. City of Dubuque, 16 Wallace, 97,) "to have all the qualities of commercial paper." Nothing, indeed, could be more resolute than the stand taken by the Supreme Court of the United States in the whole matter, which, apparently, it considered one that touched the honor of the country as much as the rights of creditors. Admitting that an illegal issue might probably be prevented by injunction they declared positively that after the bonds were issued and sold, for value, to innocent purchasers, no Court would presume almost anything as to the irregularity of preceding acts, and decide almost anything as to legal power in the city or county issuing or selling the bonds. (Mever vs. City of Muscatine, 1 Wallace, 384.) The view taken by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in previous cases was declared not to be law. As the decisions now stand, therefore, any Pennsylvanian suing a Pennsylvania county, and who must accordingly sue in a State Court, cannot recover more than the amount which the county actually received; but a citizen of any other State or any foreigner, to both of whom the Courts of the United states are open, will recover the whole amount. Of course, as the bonds are payable to bearer, no Pennsylvanian, if he can help it, will sue on them. By selling them—if sold in good faith—to a citizen of New York or New Jersey, we suppose, since the bonds are declared to have "all the qualities of commercial paper," that suit could be brought by the new purchaser in the Federal Courts, and the whole amount be recovered.—*Phila. Ledger.*

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, }
Tuesday, October 11, 1864.

BUSINESS—The week opened dull. Dealers are not disposed to operate just at this time.—The State election, which takes place this day occupies a large share of attention. Business for a few days will, as a matter of course, be neglected. The weather was favorable for trade generally, but politics was the order of the day. Our rivers are in fine navigable order, but freights to the various ports are scarce, and boats have to wait some time in order to pick up a trip. The Emma Graham came in from Zanesville on time with a fair trip. She will return to-day at 4 P. M. The Olive is the first packet for Cincinnati. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind. She will be followed by the Anna, Capt. Marietta and will load in turn. She has superior accommodations. The new steamer Wauanita was detained in order to give the officers a chance to vote the Union ticket, as soon as that is accomplished she will proceed on her way rejoicing. There were no arrivals or departures outside the regular packets. The Allegheny boats appear to be driving a paying business. Among the sales we notice as follows:

HAY—The receipts were small, and prices ruled high—on loads, which was disposed of at $20 @20 ₰ ton.

STRAW—The receipts were small, and prices ruled high—on loads.

OILS—The market was not active, and buyers are endeavoring to obtain lower prices. The last sale we reported was No. 1 Lard Oil at $1 80, No. 2 Oil at 70 ₰ gallon.

EGGS—Were steady with a fair demand: 10 bbls was disposed of at 23c. ₰ dozen.

BUTTER—Was in demand, with the increase with small sales at $40@1 25 ₰ bush.

GRAIN—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article. Buyers generally are holding off, these figures will be considerably lower. The receipts have fallen off for most descriptions. Wheat was inactive. There was no change prices was nominal at $1 70@1 75. White $1 85. Barley was inquired for. The receipts for some time have been limited, and prices were nominal. Oats were dull, and the market was nominal. Corn—Sales were from store, to the extent of 650 bush, at 85c. Rye—We heard of no sales. Market dull.

FLOUR—Was dull, the demand was entirely local; prices have undergone no change for some days. The stock on hand is not large, while most of the receipts that arrive by the river are consigned to the dealers. From store Extra was held at $9 75@10 00 and Extra Family at $10 50@10 75.

FEATHERS—The market was not active. The present high prices has made buyers cautious. The only sales that came under our notice was in a small way to meet the wants of the city trade. Quality—Prime, from 1863@1864; prime, 20c; sides, 20½@20¾; sugar cured hams, 23c.

BUTTER—Was not active. The receipts yesterday were small. We note small sales at 30 @35c.

APPLES—The receipts about keep pace with the demand. We note sales of 46 bbls at $2 50 @3 25 per bbl.

SEEDS—Were dull—prices were irregular.

CHEESE—The receipts were large. The sales par-took of a retail character. As prices were unchanged we omit them.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, }
Tuesday, October 11, 1864.

There was a fair demand for crude yesterday both crude and refined, and the former was taken for export East, whilst the latter was sold to go out of the market. The operations for some days past have been to a fair extent. Crude was a shade firmer, at least half a cent, and in some instances one cent, per gallon better. The sales we publish carry out the advance, and we have seen telegraphic dispatches from Oil Creek which state that Oil had advanced to $7 per barrel, and was firm at that figure. The stock in this market at present is very limited, and the receipts yesterday foot up to 1,204 barrels. The river to Oil City remains in good boating order. The Brilliant and Echo No. 3 arrived with fair cargoes. The Carlida and Petrolia were due. The departures include Alexander Chambers, Traveler, Hawkeye and Brilliant. The Echo No. 3 will depart this morning after Capt. Gordon has put in a large vote for the Union ticket. It will be bore in mind that this boat carries the prize colors presented by the "Sanitary Fair." Refined Oil has been more fancied during the past week, while the sales have been large. One firm, during the past three days, have purchased 5,000 bbls, all of which goes to foreign countries. The sales yesterday foot up to 3,500 bbls, which are not included in the sales we have mentioned. Among the transactions are the following:

CRUDE OIL—Market active. Sales 600 bbls, at 29c, bbls included; 450 do at 29c, 60 do Horse Neck Oil at 29c, 371 do Oil City at 29c, 250 do at 29c, and 500 do at 29c, pkgs returned. Most of these parcels are for export.

REFINED OIL—Was steady, with a fair demand for export. The demand for car-load lots for bonded "free Oil" being neglected. The sales were 1,500 bbls, delivered in Philadelphia, at 46c for bonded; also, two lots of 100 bbls each, at 47c ₰ gallon.

Refined, in bond, was offered for November delivery, at 66c; buyers were holding back from these figures.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

Brickler & Baxter	91	R. Ashworth	16
Gallagher & Damer	40	Richardson & Harbaugh	356
H. Rosenbugh	30	McFarland & Co	501
R. Daniel	80	Fisher Bro	50
Total			1274

Oil Receipts per Allegheny V. R. R.

GOING EAST.

Lucesco Oil Co., 72 barrels refined for Philadelphia.

Lockhart & Frew, 494 barrels refined for Philadelphia.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R. R.—Martin O & B, 1 car iron; Armstrong & Co, 50 bushels corn; J Roberts, 26 bbls crude oil.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R.—H Thaxter & Co, 262 plates copper; Thos M Howe 20 bbls do; Graff & Co, 59 bags seed; D Lowenstein 145 bags barley; A Lippert 39 sks rags; Kennedy & Bro 30 sks wheat; D Fawcett and Co 1 car barley; J Cuthbert 140 do flax; J S Leggate & Co 285 bgs wheat; McBane & Co 282 bags do.

Imports per Pittsburgh, F. W. & C. R. R.—Fox, Cross, 155 bags Oats; Shoemaker & Long, 10 bbls Flour; J. H. Haldeman, 42 Green Hides; Chas. Epsley, 221 bundles Coopers' Stuff, 8 bundles do.; M. McCullough, 73 bundles Paper; J. S. Caldwell, 11 bundles Pearls; D. & W. Fahnestock, 1 car Corn; arsenal, 887 box Cartridges, 30 box Bullet Moulds, 152 do. Guns; Dan Wallace, 150 sacks Corn.

Boston Oil Market.

October 8.

Linseed is dull and prices have further declined. Sales of 4,000 gallons at $1 35, and 6,000 gallons at $1 40 cash. Lard is scarce. Sales of No. 1 at $1 75@1 80; extra at $1 90@1 95 for summer use and $1 60@2 for winter. Western, and $2 @2 10 for Boston. Red Oil is selling at $1 55@1 60 for distilled and saponified. Fish Oils are selling at $40@45 per bbl for Straits, Bank and Straits. Sperm is dull and lower. We quote crude at $2@2 05; refined, $2 35, cash. In Whale we quote crude at $1 50; refined $1 60 per gallon.

The market for Petroleum has been very stagnant of late, in the absence of any speculative or export demand. But prices have at length declined to a point which affords a margin for shipment, and there is a prospect of a good inquiry at the reduced rates, whenever those shall assume a definite shape. We quote crude at 38@40c; refined at 65c in bond, and 75c duty paid, up to 90@95 for Kerosene. Naptha is selling at 50@55c per gallon.

Boston Cotton Market.

The cotton market continues dull, with a very limited consumptive demand, and a supply on the market correspondingly small. The article seems to be every where outside of Secessia, being considerably higher at Western and Southern Shipping points than in Eastern markets; and would it be found expedient to start up the mills this fall, the price here will go up as rapidly as it has fallen. The new army trade regulations are not expected to be very fruitful in results. Middling is nominal at $1 20@1 25.—*Bulletin.*

The Potato Crop.

Farmers tell us that the potato crop is turning out splendidly. No signs of rot are visible, and the potatoes as a general thing are large and fine. In some places, on new ground, the white grub worm has gnawed them considerably. The Davis Seedling is taking a high rank as a potato for this locality. The Peach Blow is too late. There could scarcely be a season long enough for it to fully ripen before the frost stopped its growth. On this account it is getting unpopular, although it is the first potato inquired for in the market.—*Bevaidere, (Ill.) Standard.*

Boston Copper Market.

October 8.

The market is dull for all descriptions. Small sales of Sheathing Copper at 70c, and Yellow Sheathing Metal at 56c ₰ lb, 6 mos. Bolts and Braziers' Copper are selling at 70c, and Yellow Metal Bolts at 54c, 6 mos. Ingot Copper is quiet at 42@50c, with sales in New York at 47¾@49c. Tin is dull at 170@175. Old Copper is worth 46@46c, cash.

Philadelphia Fish Market.

October 8.

Prices of all kinds are unsettled and declining; and all the recent arrivals are going into cure. We quote Bay Mackerel $22, $18 and $15 a bbl for the three numbers, and Shore fish at $8, $19 and $14, and very little doing in the way of sales. Good pickled Herring are selling, from store, at $10@12 ₰ bbl, and Shad at $28 @30.

New York Wool Market.

We have little or nothing new to add to the extended remarks on wool contained in our last issue. The market is still extremely dull and unsettled, or rather depressed, in view of the active demand for money, the stagnation and depression in the goods market, and the stoppage of the woolen mills for the want of water. It appears that the drought of the present summer has taken the seven months' crop nearly half a century, and that all the rains which have yet fallen have not sufficed to swell the streams in the least. Nothing but a full week of incessant rain will be likely to set the mills in motion once more, and until this occurs we cannot expect any large demand for wool in the entire absence of speculation. It is wool speculators, who want money and are anxious to realize, who are now forcing sales and anxious to realize at any price, but our woolen producers are not in a condition to embarrass themselves with stock until such as they sell find a more ready and better sale for the manufactured fabrics.

Hence, Wool is a drug upon the market today, at 80c for choice Ohio Fleece, but still this is not the real value of the article. Wool has no real value at present. If holders were to press sales our quotations would decline, for we would have to submit to a decline of 10@15 ₰ cent from last week's prices, but the regular dealers are unwilling to sacrifice at these rates, as they know full well that Wool will, in the season, bring its full value, when manufacturers will be disposed to purchase it. Wool and Woolens will yet be equalized in any foreign supply and demand, and all other false theories to the contrary, will passaway before these principles can be altered or changed.

The sales include 60,000 lb Native Fleeces, in lots, at 80@90c; 25,000 lb Donskoi, at 45@50c for black, and 55@60c for white; 10,000 do Santa Fe at 50c; 17,000 do Surry Texas at 40c; 80,000 do Entre Rios at 32c, and 6,000 do pulled on private terms.

We extract the following from Walter Brown's Circular, dated New York, October 1. The anticipations of those who believe that September would show great activity in the Wool trade were not fully realized, and the moderate demand which existed through the early part of the month gradually fell off until, at the close, transactions were very limited; while manufacturers are more and more confirmed in their actual requirements. Foreign Wools, excepting the coarsest qualities, are in a large stock, and the transactions for the month have been small. California Wools have been neglected, there not having been a spare lot on our market before many weeks. Pulled wools, old supers and extras, are scarce, and command full and steady prices, but the stock of lambs is increasing, and does not meet an active demand.—*Economist.*

The Reaction in the Dry Goods Market.

In our last week's issue we took occasion to give some reasons why we did not see any sound cause for holders of goods to exhibit such "extreme anxiety to force them to sale," but we did not at that time anticipate so sudden a turn of the market as has taken place within the last forty-eight hours. On Monday, one of the largest dealers in goods houses in the city reduced prices of all cotton goods, and prints particularly, some ten to twenty per cent, and the result was a large sale that day's trade, on Wednesday, that they had done in twelve months. On Thursday, another mammoth house reduced prices on all kinds of its fashionable manufacture, and the current of trade was attracted to such an extent that it was impossible to wait upon half the customers that presented themselves. It soon became apparent to these two houses that they were selling too low to be able to replace the goods, and the consequence was that both houses advanced the advance prices from five to ten per cent, from the lowest point, and the sales exceedingly brisk at the advance. This short experience convinces us that we were correct in saying, as we did last week, that the stock of goods on the market is not excessively small in comparison with the wants of twenty millions of people. Large numbers of country merchants are in the city, many of them having been waiting for more than a week to find the lowest level of prices, with the intention of buying when the bottom point was touched, but prices rallied so promptly under the strong demand that but few succeeded in supplying all their wants before prices were advanced.

It is quite apparent, from all the information that we can obtain, that the country at large was never more bare of goods than at the present time. Of course no good merchant will buy more than he can sell, so reason to believe that there will further decline; but it is certain that the people want the goods and must have them, and so soon as merchants conclude that prices are likely to go lower they will prove by the correctness of our statement as to the quantity of goods in the country, by coming forward and making liberal purchases. We are informed that manufacturers are cool and rather pleased to see jobbers reduce prices, believing that such a course will rapidly clear out the market, and produce a demand for the goods held by them. The convention held in Springfield on the 5th instant, we are informed, was attended by one hundred and twenty odd woolen manufacturers, representing eleven hundred and fifty-three sets of machinery. The proceedings were harmonious, but no action was taken except to appoint a committee to report at a future meeting that measures were necessary to be taken to protect their interests, principal object, however, in alluding to the convention in this connection is to state that we are informed that they agreed unanimously in the policy of selling their goods now on hand out of market until they could obtain remunerative prices, firmly believing that the supply was short of the actual wants of the community.

The premium on gold having advanced, and the increase of the currency reported by the Secretary of the Treasury, will add to the strength of the dry goods market, and confirm holders in the belief that no sacrifice is prices is necessary. In the meantime manufacturers have fairly determined, as we are credibly informed, to limit production to the stock of raw material now in the mills. Under such circumstances it is hardly improbable that any further decline will take place during the present season. Cotton manufacturers stoutly affirm that at no time during the last three months have cotton goods been sold at prices paying the cost of production, and, therefore, declare their determination to stop the mills as soon as the stock of raw material now in process of manufacture is worked up.—*N. Y. Economist.*

St. Louis Lumber Market.

October 8.

River receipts since our last are 1,000,000, from the Chippewa and Missouri rivers. By railroad they have been but moderate, owing to high freight, and the difficulty of getting cars at any rate.

This summer is now so far advanced as to render it certain that no more will arrive in till close in upon us with a small stock of lumber, and the supply being short rather than in excess of the demand, will keep prices at least to their present high standard, as is follows:

1st clear, ₰ 1000 feet.....$75 00@80 00
2d class 1¼, 1½ and 2 inches.....65 00@70 00
2d class 1 inch boards.....60 00@—
2d class boards and flooring.....55 00@60 00
Sheathing.....50 00@—
Grub plank.....27 50@30 00
Joist, 16 feet and under.....37 50@40 00
Joist, 18 feet and over.....42 50@60 00
Square timber, 16 feet and under.....45 00@50 00
Square timber, 18 feet and over.....47 50@60 00
Flooring, 2d rate, dressed.....60 00@—
Dressed siding.....35 00@40 00
Shingles, sawed.....7 50@—
Shingles, A, sawed.....7 00@—
Shingles, No. 2, sawed.....4 50@—
Lath, ₰ 1000.....2 00@2 50
Cedar posts, ₰ 100.....50 00@60 00

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

October 10.

Sales to-day of Leaf Tobacco at Morris & Hallstead's warehouse were 25 hhds, as follows: 16 hhds Illinois Leaf and Lugs; 2 at $7 50@7 75; 5 at $8@8 50; 2 at $9@9 25; 1 at $10; 2 at $11 25@11 75; 1 at $13; 1 at $14; 2 at $15 25@15 75; 1 at $16; 1 at $17 50. Nine hhds Missouri Country Leaf and Lugs: 1 at $9 50; 1 at $10; 2 at $12 75; 2 at $16; 1 at $19; 1 at $24; 1 at $28 50.

Sales of Leaf Tobacco at Bodman's warehouse were as follows, viz: 18 hhds and 10 bxds, 5 hhds Kentucky Lugs: 1 at $6 50, 2 at $7 25, 1 at $8, 1 at 50, 1 at $9 50. 7 hhds Illinois, 1 at $7, 1 at $8 25, 2 at $9, 1 at $10, 2 hhds Kentucky, private sale, at $18 75; 10 bxds, ranging from $5 50@14. Receipts light.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

October 8.

The sales at the warehouses were rather on the increase, amounting to 80 hhds. The prices at the Pickett warehouse were 4 hhds trash at 3½@5c; 7 do lugs at 5@6c; 13 hhds low grade, sound wet, at 7@8 99; 7 hhds light lugs at $9 00@10 50; 5 hhds at $12 00@12 50; 4 hhds heavy lugs at $14 50@16 25; 3 hhds at $16 75@18 25; 2 hhds at $20 00@23 75; and 13 hhds at $24 25@33 75, the latter for good shipping leaf. At the Ninth street, light lugs $9 75, heavy lugs $10 50, and light leaf $25. At the Tobacco warehouse, trash at $5 50@7 50, lugs $8 60@13 75, and leaf $20@35. At the Louisville, lugs sold at $9 05@11 75, 3 hhds at $17 00@18 00, and 2 hhds shipping leaf at $30 25@37 25.

St. Louis Tobacco Market.

October 8.

Prices declined rapidly the latter part of last week, and Monday most of the sellers withdrew from the market, and sales even only about 50 hhds have been sold. At the close yesterday prices rallied a little. Sales of the week are 500 hhds for the week. Sales yesterday were 21 hhds, inclu ding 2 factory lug, at $9 50@10 75; 2 planters' do. at $11 75@12 75; 6 common shipping leaf at 11¾@16 25; 9 medium do. at $15 @25; 3 common manufacturing leaf at $21 25@27 75; good do. at $35 50, and 3 boxes at $8 10@12 ₰ 100 lbs. Bids on 44 hhds were rejected during the week.

Boston Fish Market.

October 8.

The market for codfish, which has been comparatively steady, begins to share the general depression in values, and with a very moderate supply on hand, prices may be quoted some 75c@$1 00 per qtl lower. Sales of Grand Bank at $5 50@7; Bay Fundy, $7@8 50; small, $3@5 50 per qtl. Hake are scarce at $4 25; Pollock $3@3 50 per qtl. Mackerel are unsettled and prices are lower. Sales of No. 1 and 2 Bay at $14@16; Shore at $15, 18@20 per bbl. No. 3 have been selling at $13 50@14 for medium and large. Alewives are quiet at $8 50@9 per bbl. Pickled Herring are worth nominally $6 00@10 per bbl.—*Bulletin.*

St. Louis Cotton Market.

October 8.

Market dull and unsettled. The only sales heard of outside the Government auction were 9 bales of middling at 91 02½, and 31 do at 92c ₰ lb. The Government auctioneer on Monday sold 53 bales Government cotton, as it was, and without reclamation, as follows: 49 bales to B. W. Pearce at 91c; 45 to James S. Gary & Co., at 91c; 16 to same at 76c; 11 to same at 76c; 20 to same at $1 01½; 90 to same at $1 07, and 22 bales to Bemis & Brown at 77½c per lb. It was all more or less damaged and mixed, except the two lots middling at $1 04½ and $1 07.

Philadelphia Cotton Market.

October 8.

The unfavorable news from England in regard to this staple, and the stoppage of nearly all the mills in the country, has given a downward tendency to the market, prices are 5@10c lower this week, and little or nothing doing, the sales being of the most limited character at $1 20@1 25 for middlings, at which rates there are more sellers than buyers, closing dull at the lowest figure.

Boston Pig Iron Market.

October 8.

The market for Pig continues unsettled, and prices still tending down. Sales of Scotch No. 1 at $62@70. American $57@70 ₰ ton, cash. Bar iron declined about $10 ₰ ton; sales common at $100@105; refined $200@210 ₰ ton. Nails are in moderate demand at 10c, cash.

River Matters.

Arrivals and Departures of Steamboats.

ARRIVED.

Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
James Reese,	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Peebles	Monon. city.
Revenue	Mileman	Wheeling.

DEPARTED.

Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Jas. Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Peebles	Monon. City
Minerva	Gordon	Wheeling.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were about 5 feet water in the channel. The weather continues pleasant.

The steamer Leni Leoti, Captain Shepherd, is announced for Clarksville and Nashville on Wednesday.

The fine packet Olive, Capt. Andrews, is the first packet for Cincinnati. She will have dispatch.

The punctual packet Emma Graham, Capt. Stull, leaves to-day at 4 P. M. for Zanesville and intermediate ports. This boat has unsurpassed accommodations, and is in charge of as clever a set of officers as can be found. The clerks are Messrs. Hoge and Rowland.

THE fine steamer Jonas Powell, Capt. Lee, leaves on Tuesday for Gallipolis and Portsmouth. This boat makes her trips with great regularity. Our citizens would benfit themselves by extending to her their patronage. Her offices will be found both careful and accommodating.

THE splendid new steamer "Wauanita," Capt. S. Shuman, leaves to-day for Cairo and St. Louis. This boat was built expressly for the trade. She has just returned after a successful trip to St. Louis. Persons who have traveled on her speak in flattering terms of her officers and appointments. It could not be otherwise so long as Shuman has command and Capt. H. H. Devenny has charge of the office.

SAINT LOUIS.

The *Democrat* says:

The river continues to rise steadily at this point, and there is now thought to be not less than four and a half feet on the shoalest point between Cairo. A considerable rain has fallen, extended in all directions.

The intelligence received yesterday reports the Osage and Gasconade rapidly rising, from which a big swell is expected out from the Missouri.

Illinois river is swelling, and will probably soon be in good navigable condition again. The Lacon, which left here on Tuesday drawing twenty-five inches, passed over Six-mile bar without rubbing, from which it is inferred there has been considerable improvement. Peoria papers of Wednesday report the rise ten inches at that point.

The Upper Mississippi is improving, but very slowly, the river not having received any rain of consequence as yet, but a good rise is anticipated.

River business was exceedingly dull yesterday. Every article was as regard freights and commissions. Some eighteen or twenty boats left early yesterday morning for Cape Girardeau on Government service. The number includes all the regular steamers and some of the missouri river steamers and stern wheelers that was in port.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Zanesville.

PER EMMA GRAHAM—25 hhds tobacco, 340 bbls flour, 1 bx hasts, 11 bbls eggs, 10 pkgs butter, 5 cases tobacco, 32 rolls leather, 1 firkin butter, 14 sks feather, Clarke & Co; 4 bbls eggs, 2 do potatoes, 3 do flaxseed and eggs, 10 do apples, 2 do cider, Fetzer & Armstrong; 4 casks scrap iron, Haltman, Rahm & Co; 10 joints copper pump, Cadman & Crawford; 51 bbls crude oil, Brewer Burk & Co; 17 bbls scrap iron, Painter & Son; 8 ale bbls, Rhodes & Co; 76 oil bbls, Wooldridge & Atwood; 3 bbls eggs, W F Rigg; 1 bbl vinegar, Lindsey, Twiggs; 11 pkgs produce, J Carmicle; 1 bbl eggs, Head & Metzgar; 30 bbls flour, 100 sks mill feed, Vohtzly & Kopp; 20 bbls apples, Hafner & Nedekalp; 1 pkg of household goods, Altman; 1 bbl sweet potatoes, Mr Williams; 4 bbls crude oil, Joe Schofield.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Pennsylvania	Sept 24	New York	Liverpool
City of Manchester	Sept 24	New York	Liverpool
New York	Sept 24	New York	Southampton
Arabia	Sept 28	Boston	Liverpool
City of London	Oct 1	New York	Liverpool
Bremen	Oct 1	New York	Southampton
Virginia	Oct 8	New York	Liverpool
Washington	Oct 12	New York	Havre
Hansa	Oct 22	New York	Southampton
Erin	Oct 23	New York	Liverpool

FROM EUROPE.

Sidon	Sept 8	Liverpool	Halifax
City of London	Sept 10	Liverpool	New York
Persia	Sept 10	Liverpool	New York
Europa	Sept 13	Liverpool	New York
Bremen	Sept 24	Southampton	New York
Asia	Sept 17	Liverpool	Boston
China	Sept 21	Liverpool	New York
Saxonia	Sept 24	Southampton	New York
America	Oct 12	Southampton	New York
New York	Oct 28	Southampton	New York
Bremen	Nov 9	Southampton	New York
Hansa	Nov 23	Southampton	New York

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Roanoke	Sept 19	New York	N. Orleans
Morning Star	Sept 24	New York	N. Orleans

VALUABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The property of the late Col. Jas. Anderson, situated in the borough of Manchester, fronting on Ohio avenue 356 feet 9 in., running back to Franklin street 366 feet, having a front on that street of 208 feet 9 in., and extending along Christian street 234 feet 8 in., containing over 2¾ acres. On which is situated the family mansion, a large brick house, containing 14 rooms, and built in the most substantial manner.

On the premises are an ice house, wash house, smoke house, a fine well and large cistern, stable and other out-buildings. Also, on Christian street is the tenant house, a good frame building containing three rooms with cellar.

The property is on the line of the Pittsburgh and Manchester Passenger Railway, within 20 minutes ride of the city of Pittsburgh, and, although so near to the city, can be fully termed a country residence, as there is on the place a large orchard with fine fruit and abundance of shade trees, and is free from smoke and dust For further information apply to

Mrs. ISABELLA BURNETT,
on the premises.
se28-21aw 1m

FOR FALL TRADE,
AT
T. T. MYLER & CO.'S,
62 WOOD STREET.

A full stock of NOTIONS, FANCY and WOOLEN GOODS.

Many Goods bought early in the season, which we will sell at

LESS THAN PRESENT NEW YORK PRICE.

Merchants will find it to their interest to give us a call before purchasing.
se29
62 WOOD STREET.

STEINWAY'S PIANOS,

The most perfect Pianos in the world.

A splendid new stock of

STEINWAY'S PIANOS,

Just received and for sale by
H. KLEBER & BRO.,
122 Wood street, Sole agents for Steinway's Pianos
se22-eod

TO BUILDERS.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
Harrisburg, October 5, 1864. }

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock of TUESDAY the 18th inst. for the Erection of